

1878

46th Annual Report of the Board of World Missions

Reformed Church in America

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THE
FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions,
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,
1878.

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A MEMORIAL

FROM THE

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS respectfully requests the General Synod to present to the Churches, through the Classes, an equitable mode of distributing the work of the whole Church as it relates to the foreign field.

It may be said that this work, above all other schemes for raising money in the Church, depends upon the Christian principle of the people; that their gifts are the exact measure of their felt allegiance to the Master; that the deficiency in our treasury shows just so much defect in that love to Christ which leads us to undertake works pleasing to Him, and designed to confer glory upon His blessed name.

This view of the matter leaves out that the Lord's work needs sanctified intellects as well as affections; that our common sense and practical judgment must be devoted to the Lord as well as our most fervent love. Upon this high business the Master calls us to put forth our best capacities. 'It is true that there is no danger of our giving too much. But we have no need of a second thought to a danger so nearly impossible. It is equally true that we must have system in this business. What shall be our method of raising the needed funds, or of distributing the cost of the work ?

There is an unmistakable interest among our people who have had their attention properly turned toward our missionary work. There is a sound and reliable desire to maintain it. The people's veto has just said to us that we

must not think of giving up an inch of the territory which the Lord has called us to occupy. It was not this Board, but the people in the churches, that required us to send our missionaries back to their stations. It is not the province of the Board and of the Synod simply to bore a hole in a chest and let the people cast in their gifts. Nor are we merely to give them the estimate of expenditures for a current year and leave them to cipher out their respective shares of what they ought to do. We should give them an intelligible plan which will commend itself to every one as soon as announced.

Such a plan, we think, is that adopted by the Classis of Poughkeepsie, and commended to the churches under its care.

Without the details of the action of that Classis, we ask the Synod to endorse and recommend most strongly to the Classes this basis of contribution: That a percentage of the expenditure of all the churches for "Congregational Purposes," sufficient to meet the wants of the Board of Foreign Missions, be suggested to the Classes, and that they be urged to secure from the churches, within their bounds and under their control, such part of this percentage as may be proportioned to the expenditure within each Classis for "Congregational Purposes." Thus all the churches paid \$810,000 for Congregational purposes last year. Setting down the needs of the Board of Foreign Missions for the current year at \$81,000, we ask for ten (10) per cent of the sums given in the various Classes for the expenses of the churches. The tabular statement accompanying this memorial shows what the respective Classes expended for home purposes, as well as how much ten per cent of these sums would amount to, along with the actual contributions for several past years.

The propriety of this basis of apportioning the cost of our missionary work readily occurs to every reflecting mind. The simple principle is that we give for the missionary work as we give for our own spiritual instruction and enjoyment. Yet we are asked only to give to the many millions of the heathen world ten per cent of what we expend upon ourselves. Those who spend much upon themselves will do proportionally more for this work. Others, who have less means, and must conduct their home expenses upon a less liberal scale, will be expected to give less to the general work of the Church.

This basis of contribution commends itself on another account. It is according to the *confessed ability* of the churches. It is based upon what they say they must do in regard to another branch of religious work. At the same time the percentage of Congregational expenditure needed for our missionary work is so small that none can justly complain of it.

The Synod is asked to make apportionment among different sections of the Church, making their gifts for their own expenses the standard of relative ability. The more wealthy and the less wealthy sections of the Church would thereby sustain the same proportion in giving to missions as in their home expenditures. In every case it would be exactly according to what they say of their own ability.

The Classes would be expected to apportion the sums, to be raised by them respectively, upon the churches according to their best judgment. Except in cases where churches have unusual expenses for a single year, the same principle of a percentage upon Congregational expenses might be adhered to. The system would be flexible enough to adapt itself to churches whose income may be partly derived from vested funds.

It is respectfully suggested to the General Synod that the action of the Classes, as well as that of the Synod, be more than merely advisory. Under our amended Constitution the Classes are obliged to ask the seventh constitutional question (in regard to collections for the Boards and Funds of our Church.) It is not to be supposed that the Classes are merely to record the answers to that question, but to supervise the action of the churches so as to secure full attention to the subject. If the Classical inquiry upon this topic is not a shallow form, its object must be to secure the money for our Boards and Funds which will enable them to accomplish the work committed to their direction.

The Synod may see the advisableness of applying this same method of apportionment to secure what is needed for the other Boards and Funds of the Church. It is suggested that in the event of such wider recommendation by the Synod to the Classes, the wisdom of Synod may see the desirableness of having a Standing Committee, which shall receive the statements of the Boards and their officers, and assess upon the Classes the sums necessary to support these different Boards. Without suggesting the details of Synodical action, or venturing to recommend in regard to other important branches of Church work, the Board of Foreign Missions urgently begs the Synod to give its endorsement, its cordial and authoritative recommendation, to the proposed basis of apportionment.

To show how fluctuating and how insufficient the contributions now are to support the Board's needful work, the following schedule is submitted. It shows first, the sums contributed in the various Classes for Congregational purposes. Secondly, the amounts needed from the Classes for Foreign Missions on the basis of ten per cent of Congregational expenditure. Thirdly, the amount contributed according to report of 1876. Fourthly, contributions according to report of 1877. Fifthly, contributions for 1878 according to the report just presented to the General Synod. Along with this is respectfully submitted a paper presenting a comparative statement of the contributions for Congregational purposes and for the Board of Foreign Missions for the past ten years; also the average contribution according to membership during those years. Some remarks are appended to which attention is respectfully solicited.

In behalf of and by direction of the Board of Foreign Missions.

PHILIP PELTZ,	} COMMITTEE.
H. N. COBB,	
T. L. MASON,	

JUNE, 1878.

A MEMORIAL FROM THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

CLASSES.	Congregation'l Purposes, Minutes 1877. (\$810,000.)	Needed by the Board of Foreign Missions. (10 per cent.)	Contributions for For- eign Missions, Report 1876.	Contributions for For- eign Missions, Report 1877.	Contributions for For- eign Missions, Report 1878.
Albany.....	\$33,281	\$3,328	\$2,546	\$2,051	\$6,304
Bergen.....	28,362	2,836	1,354	1,217	1,165
South Bergen.....	35,137	3,513	1,253	1,398	1,531
Cayuga.....	15,683	1,568	865	984	1,520
Grand River.....	17,816	1,781	122	497	372
Geneva.....	15,803	1,580	438	393	480
Greene.....	11,441	1,144	480	197	192
Holland.....	15,358	1,535	178	1,068	492
Hudson.....	16,434	1,643	1,645	1,174	1,609
Illinois.....	15,943	1,594	369	302	308
Kingston.....	16,045	1,604	858	487	869
North Long Island.....	55,776	5,577	1,263	811	1,961
South Long Island.....	57,483	5,748	6,634	4,210	7,623
Michigan.....	11,196	1,119	172	133	185
Monmouth.....	11,011	1,101	370	414	391
Montgomery.....	30,719	3,071	773	995	862
Newark.....	48,096	4,809	2,857	2,506	3,356
New Brunswick.....	19,948	1,994	2,260	1,644	2,253
New York.....	51,512	5,151	7,218	4,482	5,869
Orange.....	31,003	3,100	1,856	1,236	1,804
Paramus.....	39,492	3,949	2,080	1,866	2,209
Passaic.....	10,976	1,097	476	364	418
Philadelphia.....	28,825	2,882	1,224	1,047	1,168
Poughkeepsie.....	27,720	2,772	1,503	1,005	2,337
Raritan.....	22,214	2,221	1,426	1,086	1,212
Rensselaer.....	25,071	2,507	1,991	1,501	1,562
Saratoga.....	22,916	2,291	613	432	516
Schenectady.....	17,173	1,717	443	270	443
Schoharie.....	10,463	1,046	196	108	190
Ulster.....	16,976	1,697	1,000	717	1,558
Westchester.....	34,137	3,413	908	1,084	1,217
Wisconsin.....	15,968	1,596	272	1,145	784

	Members, exclusive of Classis of Arcot.	Contributions for Congregational purposes, exclusive of Arcot.	Rate per member.	Contributions for Board of Foreign Missions.	Rate per member.	Per cent of contri- butions for Congre- gational purposes.
1877....	77,819	\$809,968	\$10.40	\$36,537	\$0.469	.045
1876....	73,827	872,621	11.82	45,549	0.616	.052
1875....	69,890	943,951	13.50	46,192	0.66	.049
1874....	68,418	931,106	13.60	41,208	0.601	.044
1873....	66,385	1,057,383	15.93	58,959	0.888	.055
1872....	63,501	1,066,492	16.79	56,408	0.886	.053
1871....	62,823	901,577	14.33	46,380	0.744	.051
1870....	60,881	906,034	14.88	46,196	0.758	.05
1869....	58,262	846,627	14.53	70,774	1.214	.083
1868....	57,587*	764,148	13.26	44,058	0.765	.057
Total..		9,099,903		492,261		.054
Average		909,990	13.90	49,226	0.76	

REMARKS.

- Seven per cent of the average contributions for Congregational purposes, for the last ten years, would have been ample for the purposes of the Board, or \$63,699 per annum.
- The contributions (for Congregational purposes) were less for 1876-7, and also the per cent for Foreign Missions, with one exception, than for any year since 1868.
- The full amount of contributions for Congregational purposes is never reported. Synod should insist upon it.
- Where Congregational expenses are met from the interest of invested funds, etc., the amount of those expenditures should, in fairness, be reported.

* Given as 49,075, erroneously, in the Minutes of Synod for 1868.

THE
FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions,
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,
AND
Twenty-first of Separate Action,
WITH THE
Treasurer's Tabular and Summary Report of Receipts,
For the Year ending April 30th, 1878.

NEW YORK:
BOARD OF PUBLICATION
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,
34 VESEY STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH.
1878.

REPORT.

WITH hearty and thankful acknowledgments of the good hand of our God upon us during the past twelvemonth, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America presents respectfully to the General Synod the Report of the forty-sixth year of its organization, and twenty-first year of separate and independent life. The year has been one of mingled anxiety and confidence, of sorrow and joy, of fear and hope, of trial and success. We have had reason to remember the words of the prophet, "And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear nor dark: But it shall be one day which shall be known to the Lord, not day nor night: But it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light." At no period of our history has the fidelity and constancy of the brethren on the field of our two oldest Missions been so severely tested, as with sadly diminished numbers they have been called to care for a constantly increasing work. In India the sore trials of famine, and largely augmented labors in ministering to hundreds of thousands of men wrestling with fearful evils, have taxed almost beyond endurance the ability and energy of the three brethren on the ground. In China a constantly increasing evangelistic work, extending over a large territory, has rested almost exclusively upon the shoulders of one man. At home, while our treasury has been burdened with debt, a succession of financial disasters has diminished the resources of those upon whose contributions the work depends. But the hand of the Lord has been with us; grace sufficient for us, and strength equal to our day have been given to us. The work has been maintained, wants have been supplied, the lives of our Missionaries have been preserved, their preaching has been blessed to the salvation of many precious souls, the hungry have been fed, and the burden of debt has been reduced. These facts, which make the last a memorable year, we proceed to set in order before you.

REPORT ON

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

When a little more than half of the year had passed away, we were called to lament the death of the Rev. David Inglis, D.D., LL. D., one of the most able, and earnest, and efficient members of our body. He had been with us during only a few years, had not yet completed his second term of three years as a member of the Board, but in that short time had placed himself amongst the foremost in our Church in a wise, and ardent, and influential advocacy of the great enterprise entrusted to our care. He had been chosen a member of the Executive Committee, and was also one of the most active and welcome promoters and counsellors of the Woman's Board. As a memorial of our esteem and love the following Minute was adopted, and entered upon the Records of the Board:

"The Members of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America desire to put on record this tribute of their respect, affection and high appreciation of the life and services of the late David Inglis, D.D., LL. D., for several years associated with us in the management of this work.

"We ever found our brother warm, earnest, devoted in all the work of the Church of Christ. To the Church of his adoption he freely gave his ripe experience, his trained judgment, his strong common sense.

"He was quick to discern the necessities of the hour, and skillful to take advantage of every opportunity. A noble Christ-like man, he was ever ready for every good word and work.

"We shall miss him from our councils, miss his sympathy and prayers. But we do not forget that our Father in heaven is Lord of the universe. His ways are not our ways. He takes His servants home to their triumph when He sees fit. He is able to save by many or by few. We feel that His cause is safe. Let this, then, be 'the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.'"

The Rev. John F. Mesick, D.D., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Inglis. With this exception the members and officers of the Board remain as they were at the beginning of the year.

AGENCIES EMPLOYED.

During no previous year have the Churches of the Eastern Classes been so generally visited by the agents of the Board.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

5

Beginning with October, Missionary Conventions have been held at central points within the bounds of nearly all of these Classes. The returned Missionaries, Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M.D., and Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M.D., and since January Rev. David Rapalje, have been also almost constantly engaged in presenting to the Churches upon the Sabbath the work and wants of the Missions with which they are connected, and in urging the membership to a more faithful and persistent obedience to the last command of our Lord and Redeemer. The members of this branch of the Reformed Church have never before within the same time been so generally instructed and stimulated in this great business. It has been the custom in past years to conclude the classical Conventions in December, but during this year they have been continued into the middle of April. The attendance upon these services has been larger than at any time during the past ten years. The attention of the audiences, as a rule, has been admirable, and the interest manifested most encouraging.

After careful consideration the Board decided to establish a monthly Missionary periodical. The letters from the Missionaries and the appeals of the Board had been published in *The Christian Intelligencer*, but it was felt that a cheaper method of reaching and informing the families of the denomination was not only desirable, but necessary, therefore the publication of THE MISSION MONTHLY was begun. The first number was printed in April, and had a circulation of about 4,000 copies.

About two hundred Family Missionary Boxes, in addition to those already distributed, have been sent out during the year, making the number thus far issued, three thousand eight hundred and fifty.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

The necessity to increase our force of Missionaries, which has become more and more urgent and imperative during the past three years, is now so great as to require immediate attention. It has been the privilege of the Board to appoint the Rev. David M. Talmage to the Amoy Mission, who left us for China in the latter part of October, and arrived at Amoy on the 11th of December. The Board has also had the pleasure on February 6th, upon the recommendation of the Woman's Board, of commissioning Miss Mary I. Farrington, and Miss Elizabeth T. Farrington, as Assistant

Missionaries, to be connected with the Japan Mission, and to devote themselves to the establishing of a Seminary for girls at Nagasaki. But much more than this is called for by present wants.

When the brethren now with us shall be again at their posts in the fall, the Missions to China and India will still be in great need of ordained Missionaries. When Mr. Rapalje shall be again at Amoy, Mr. Kip must return to this country to recruit; Dr. Talmage, after more than thirty years of constant labor in China, is no longer able to engage, except occasionally, in visiting the outlying towns and villages; he must confine himself to teaching and translation, and to the work of a counsellor in the city of Amoy; Mr. David Talmage will have been not a year in China, and will have only begun to use the language. The work of visiting the large district, which has been brought under our care by the providence and grace of God, must fall almost entirely upon Mr. Rapalje.

In India, Dr. Chamberlain will be alone upon the large Telugu field, and alone among the millions inhabiting it. Among the Tamils, on a territory as extensive as one of our States, and inhabited by millions, we will be represented by Revs. Jared Scudder and J. H. Wyckoff, and Henry M. Scudder, M.D. The latter can do very little beyond the duties of the dispensary and hospital, where a hundred, and often more than a hundred patients a day seek treatment at his hands. Two ordained Missionaries, therefore, must visit the eighteen Churches and the fifty out-stations of this large field and care for all their interests. At Nagasaki, in Japan, Rev. Mr. Stout is our only representative, and finds his loneliness almost intolerable.

The necessity of adding to our force in China, India, and at Nagasaki, is as plain as it can be. It is seen that we have no one to spare. If one brother in China, or one in India should be disabled by sickness or removed by death, the Mission would be most grievously disabled, and would surely suffer serious injuries. If Mr. Stout should be compelled to leave Nagasaki, our work there would be almost at an end. It is not wise or economical to expose a work which has cost us so much, and on which such unspeakably precious interests depend, to such contingencies and perils.

Besides, the Arcot Seminary, if it is to furnish an able and faithful native ministry to the Mission in India, must have an American Principal. The great need of the institution for some years has

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

7

been an infusion of our courageous, independent, energetic American spirit. There is also a pressing need of a man, a layman accustomed to teaching could fill the place, to conduct a preparatory school at Yokohama or Tokio, in Japan, in which young men could be prepared for the Theological school at Tokio. Unless we can furnish such preparatory instruction our young men must and will seek it in the schools of other denominations, and be lost to us.

We need then at least one new man for China, two for India—one for evangelistic work and one for the Seminary—one for Nagasaki, and one for Yokohama or Tokio, in all five men. There are well qualified men who are inclined to go to these positions; the students of the Theological Seminary feel their responsibility, and are disposed to give themselves to the work; but all these are held back by the fear that the Church will not adequately sustain them if they should offer themselves for this department of her service.

It is evident that we have reached a critical position, and all that the Board can do is to represent the situation to the Church through the General Synod. Do not the circumstances warrant a strong appeal to the Churches?

SURVEY OF THE MISSIONS.

THE AMOY MISSION, CHINA.

(Organized in 1844.)

The Mission occupies the following cities: Amoy, population 200,000; Chio-be, population, 60,000; Chiang-Chiu, population 100,000; and Tong-an, population 60,000. The territory entrusted to the Mission being about 60 miles in length, and from 7 to 14 miles in breadth, has a population of more than three millions of souls, including that of the cities already mentioned.

The Rev. Leonard W. Kip sends the following report for the year ending with the last day of December, 1877:

I now send the report of the Amoy Mission for year 1877, as follows:

Missionaries.—Revs. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D., Leonard W. Kip, David M. Talmage (who arrived December 11th), and D. Rapalje (at present in the United States)

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Mary E. Talmage, Mrs. Helen C. Kip, Miss Mary E. Talmage, and Miss Helen M. Van Doren, at present in the United States.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Jap Han-chiong (Second Church Amoy), Chhoa Thian-Khit (First Church Amoy), Tiong Iu-li (Chioh-be Church). Other native preachers, 12.

Christian School Teachers, 4; *Heathen Teachers*, 2; *Theological Students*, 8; *Organized Churches*, 7; *Regular preaching places*, 17; *Schools (including girls' school)*, 7.

The report sent home by the English Presbyterian Mission does not give the several places in detail, but simply the grand total under each head, which will accordingly be found appended to our own statistical table, which is as follows :

STATISTICS FOR 1877.

CHURCHES.	Members Dec. 31, 1876.						Members Dec. 31, 1877.						Contributions.
	Received on Confession.	Received by Certificate.	Dismissed.	Excommunicated.	Died.	Under Suspension.	Infants Baptized.	Boys in School.	Girls in School.				
First Amoy.....	91	4	2	...	6	91	2	5	16	...	\$284	83	
Second "	131	3	...	1	2	127	10	9	20	24	297	99	
Chioh-be ¹	84	2	2	1	3	81	12	2	9	...	145	50	
O-kang ²	71	4	...	2	3	70	4	1	29	...	88	27	
Tong-an ¹	43	1	...	1	...	43	7	...	10	...	28	95	
Chiang-chiu ³	97	19	3	4	1	113	8	3	...	...	148	25
Hong-san ¹	74	1	...	2	...	73	5	1	...	...	88	58
Total.....	591	34	7	9	10	598	48	21	84	24	\$1,082	37	
Eng. Pres. Mission Ch's, total	600	59	3	6	...	635	57	10	...	...	

N. B.—In the Eng. Pres. report those only are counted as members who are in full communion. I have given the figures as they were furnished to me.

¹ Has two preaching places.

² Has three preaching places.

³ Has six preaching places.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

9

DISCOURAGING FEATURES.

In reviewing the past year we find cause for encouragement and discouragement, for joy as well as for sorrow. To begin, however, with the worse, keeping the best to the last, we find as follows:

First. The additions to the Church are comparatively small, only 34 by confession, a little more than half only of the previous year's number. From this so large a deduction must be made for removals, deaths and excommunication, that the net increase for the year is only seven.

Second. But one Church (Chiang-Chiu) has increased in membership, while several have ended the year with a less membership (from one to four members) than at its beginning.

Third. Several of the Churches (especially the two Amoy Churches and Chioh-be), which for several years have been in a cold state, apparently just holding their own, remain very much as before. We feel that God's grace alone can renew their spiritual life.

Fourth. The weak state of our Mission, by reason of which the different places have been necessarily less frequently visited. This has been detrimental in delaying needed discipline as well as in examining inquirers and receiving members, and will in part account for the above noted fewness of admissions to the Church.

HOPEFUL OCCURRENCES.

It is well that we do not have to look on this side of the picture only. Let us consider on the other hand:

First. That two of the Churches (Chiang-chiu and O-Kang) so blest during the previous year, continue to show signs of the Divine favor, although less marked than then. It is true the latter Church has not increased in numbers, but otherwise it exhibits signs of growth.

Second. The Churches of Hong-San and Tong-An have begun to show some promise of life. At the latter place one new member was received, and two more would have been baptized before the end of the year had the place been visited. As no members have been received there for almost two years previously, this beginning of a better state is encouraging.

Third. In connection with Sio-ke we have had a signal display of the goodness of the Lord. Our attempts to open a chapel we had rented, met with opposition, and we brought the case before the authorities stated in last year's report. The appeal to the authorities brought no redress, and finally, after much waiting we resolved to try the experiment of opening the chapel, and to our thankful surprise we found the opposition subdued, and crowds pressing in to see and hear. This was on Sabbath, September 30th. The chapel is already too small for the numbers. But it is in a central and busy town, instead of being in the little village of Toa-aw up the mountain side, and the change is like taking a candle from under the bushel and putting it on the candlestick, for now it is accessible to the multitude.

Fourth. We have, after waiting several years, adopted a new system of graded Theological examinations. In this scheme as well as in the instruction of the students, the three Missions unite, thus securing economy of labor, as well as showing the unity of purpose that is so desirable on Mission fields.

Fifth. The past year was marked by a sickly summer, in fact there was an unusual amount of cholera. Our English Presbyterian brethren lost the senior Missionary, the lamented Dr. Douglas. We are thankful that our Mission circle closed the year unbroken in number. Not only so but the closing month added another to our number, for whose coming we are glad.

The ladies of the Mission have enjoyed a fair degree of health, and have continued their work among the women of the Church and in the school. The meetings for the women are at the First and Second Amoy Churches and on Kolongsoo.

So, on the whole, we have reason to thank God and take courage. Our hope and prayer is, that another year may give us fresh cause to bless his Holy name for still greater favors vouchsafed to us.

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

(Organized in 1854.)

The Mission occupies :

The North Arcot District.—Area, 5,017 square miles; population, 1,787,134.

The South Arcot District.—Area, 4,076 square miles; population, 1,261,846.

The force engaged consists of

Missionaries.—Revs. John H. Wyckoff, *Vellore*; H. M. Scudder, M.D., *Arcot*; Rev. John Scudder, on the way to this country; Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M.D., on the way to India; Revs. Jacob Chamberlain, M.D., and E. J. Heeren, in this country.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Wyckoff, Mrs. H. M. Scudder, Miss Martha J. Mandeville, *Chittoor*; Mrs. John Scudder, Mrs. Jared W. Scudder, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Heeren, and Miss Josephine Chapin.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Andrew Sawyer, *Chittoor*; Zechariah John, *Arcot*.

Native Helpers.—Catechists, 21; Readers, 26; Teachers in Seminaries and Schoolmasters, 18; Schoolmistresses, 10; Colporteurs, 1; Assistants in Dispensary and Hospital, 4; total, 80.

REPORT ON

STATISTICAL TABLE.

CHURCHES.	Out Stations.	Communicants in 1876.		Communicants in 1877.		Baptized Adults not Communicants.		Baptized Children.		Catechumens.	Children of Catechumens.		Suspended.	Scholars in Vernacular Schools.	Total in Congregations, 1876.	Total in Congregations, 1877.	Contributions.		
																	R.	A.	P.
Arcot.....	5	71	64	49	59	212	190	5	97	227	579	52	1	9					
Arnee.....	1	34	17	3	24	16	13	..	29	87	73	5	8						
Aliandal.....		24	23	3	31	11	9	..	10	81	77	7							
Chittoor.....	4	116	108	32	106	109	128	..	39	304	474	66							
Coonoor.....		48	57	45	82	3	3	..	52	174	191	67	7	5					
Gnanodiam....	3	61	59	11	74	29	34	2	39	172	209	20	12						
Kandipattur....		28	31	4	18	70	64	..	53	56	187	19	1						
Kattupadi.....		13	14	3	8	37	32	..	29	39	94	6	10						
Kolapakam.....		21	18	..	15	32	16	..	15	47	81	4	12						
Kottapalli.....		35	12	1	10	79	72	..	20	30	174	4	8						
Marutuvambadi..		13	18	..	27	26	22	..	16	57	93	3							
Mudnapilly....	7	23	20	18	36	24	20	..	15	191	116	42	11	10					
Narasinganur....		32	31	..	41	28	28	..	17	86	128	6	8	5					
Palamanair.....		17	16	..	13	1	2	..	16	43	32								
Orattur.....		38	38	4	35	67	63	..	25	121	207	11	9						
Sattambadi.....		24	25	1	30	54	69	..	25	68	179	20	13						
Sekadu.....		16	13	3	9	79	61	..	28	46	165	7	13						
Varikkal.....	5	31	68	12	102	91	100	17	246	219	395	50	11	7					
Vellambi.....		31	20	6	15	36	19	5	22	74	101	2	11	7					
Vellore.....	7	102	112	24	146	307	254	..	440	391	843	146	4						
Total.....	32	778	764	219	881	1311	1199	29	1233	2513	4398	545	6	4					

Rupces 545 in India are equal to about \$273 U. S. currency.

The *Arcot Seminary* for boys, at Vellore, has 29 pupils.

The *Girls' Seminary*, at Chittoor, has 40 pupils.

STATE OF THE CHURCHES.

During the year the districts occupied were visited by a famine, surpassing in its severity any recorded in history up to the close of 1877. The Government made large appropriations for the relief of the sufferers, about \$3,000,000 were contributed and forwarded from Great Britain and her colonies within the short space of three months—an unparalleled exhibition of Christian charity—and about \$3,000 were remitted from our own Churches. The funds appropriated by the Government and sent from Great Britain, were entrusted to native officials and Brahmins for distribution. It was soon found on our field that these men were putting the money in their own pockets, and were giving only a small portion to the starving multitudes. The distribution was then committed to our Missionaries, and to the native helpers under their superintendence. In noble self-denial the Missionaries and their native assistants toiled from daylight to midnight in the endeavor to mitigate the fearful distress, adding also generous gifts from their own limited incomes. The contrast between the self-denying action of the servants of Christ and the heartless indifference, dishonesty and selfishness of their own religious leaders, made a profound impression upon the people. Nearly one hundred villages, comprising about ten thousand persons, besought the Mission to give them instruction in the truths of the Christianity which had made so attractive an exhibition of its character. These appeals were transmitted to the Board, and by it to the Church. From the want of funds, they are still almost wholly unanswered. Again the Board presents this call from India to the Church through the General Synod. The movement toward Christianity is noticed more particularly in the reports from the stations.

ARCOT.

Henry M. Scudder, M.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Scudder, *Assistant Missionary*; Isaac Henry, Simon, Peter, *Catechists*; Suboo, David, Eli, *Readers*; Aroolandu, Samuel, Zechariah, *Schoolmasters*.

Out-Stations.—Manimuttu, Averakara, Yehamur, Kumalantagal, Vellambi, an organized Church, and Poothoopaukam.

Henry M. Scudder, M.D., reports: During the year ten communicants have been received into this Church from other congrega-

tions, six have been dismissed to other Churches, and one has died, making the present number thirty-one. Owing to my constant absence from the station, I have only been able to administer the Lord's supper three times during the year. The Sabbath services, which have been conducted by the Catechist when I was not present, have been well attended, and the weekly prayer-meetings have been regularly kept up. During the year we have lost four by cholera; two of these died a happy death, trusting in Jesus' power to save them, and in their last moments, spake of his gracious love and goodness. I rejoice to be able to report that during the latter part of the year three families have been received from heathenism.

Out-Stations.—About *Manimuttu* there is little to report. The number of communicants has been reduced to two. The catechumens have increased, however, by 17. In *Avarakara* the congregation has increased from 29 to 67. Some who have joined are people of high caste. They have entirely renounced heathenism, and are preaching Christ crucified daily to their friends and neighbors.

Yehamur is the largest and most promising of all the out-stations. The congregation has increased this year to 219, more than double its former number. Every heathen family in the village has become Christian. The stone gods of their forefathers have been pulled down, and serve as steps to our Christian Church, and the people show much interest in the study of God's Word. May the Lord make them daily to grow in grace, and in the knowledge of Him.

Kumalantāgal.—The people of this village have wholly renounced idolatry, and leveled the stronghold of Satan to the dust. The congregation numbers 46.

Vellumbi.—Nine members of this congregation have died during the year, two have gone to other villages, making the present number 20. Fifty-four people have been received as catechumens during the year, increasing the number of the congregation to 101. The Christians in this village have suffered terribly by the famine. Nineteen have died from starvation. I have distributed relief to them, and saved the lives of many. These, like the people of Yehamur, have entirely given up idolatry, pulled down their temples and idols, and brought the images for me to tread and trample upon. I believe they will never return to them again, since they have thus

openly defiled them. They now believe in Jesus, and walk worthy of their new profession. May God enable them to endure unto the end.

In *Poothoopaukam*, the number of communicants is six. A large number of persons have been received under instruction, and only three heathen families are left in the village to oppose Christianity.

In all my villages the Catechists have labored hard with me during the year. As the children have been scattered here and there on account of the famine, we have not been able to keep up any school work. As the famine passes away, we hope to have schools established in each village, and the children well instructed. I am glad to be able to report that a large number of villages have expressed a wish to be admitted to our Churches, and to be taught about the way of salvation.

Eighteen villages in all have been received by me, comprising 375 households, numbering 1,239 souls. Amongst these, two villages are composed of high caste people, who have so overcome their prejudice and pride (that stumbling block to the Hindus embracing Christianity) that they have broken the sacred thread from their bodies, taken off their lingputties from their arms, and also have eaten and drank with me, thus showing that they have actually broken their caste. These people I have received under instruction, and I pray God that He may make them grow in the knowledge of His word.

In conclusion, I request every child of God who reads these lines to remember these people graciously in prayer.

ARNEE.

V. Yesadian, H. P. Joseph, *Catechists*.

Out-Stations.—The Church and congregation of Allindal, and the village of Sevur.

The congregation at Arnee has lost twenty-eight persons by the removal of several families to other places in order to obtain a living during the trying year. Sevur has gained some families from the heathen. In Allindal there has also been a small decrease by removals, although there have been additions from the heathen.

The following extracts from the account of this station, furnished by Rev. John Scudder, M.D., are presented :

"The distress has been very great in this county. During my visit to this place in the latter part of July, I learned that 25 children and a number of adults had died from starvation among the Pariahs. The condition of the people was most deplorable. I have not seen anything more heartrending during the famine. All were mere walking skeletons. The native official of the village had received orders to give relief in money to the needy, but I learned that, with a few exceptions, he had refused aid to the poor Pariahs, and had given relief to the higher castes, who were not in such great distress. This I found to be the case in other places. The Pariah has been allowed to die like a dog, and his life not considered worth saving."

By the funds at his disposal Dr. Scudder, assisted also by the English collector, was enabled to give relief. The people were employed in deepening their wells, cultivating their fields, and in any other occupation that could be found, and paid for the work. Nurseries were also opened for the sick and the children.

A neighboring village sought aid and received it. "The whole village, consisting of twenty families, numbering eighty-six souls, have since rejected their idols, and come over to Christianity. Another village, a mile or two distant, of twenty-two families and seventy-six souls, has also come, but these are not included in our numbers, as we fear that they may return to their idols when more prosperous days come. Several caste families have also joined us. These, I presume, will remain, as they have broken their caste and identified themselves with the Christians. They have been persecuted somewhat for the step they have taken, but I trust their patient endurance and their example may lead others from among their friends to seek the truth."

CHITTOOR.

Miss Martha J. Mandeville, *Assistant Missionary*; Rev. Andrew Sawyer, *Native Pastor*; Johnson, *Catechist*; Lazar, David Vareed, T. Samuel, *Readers*; Alexander, *Colporteur*; Gnanadepum, *Bible Reader*.

Out-Stations.—The Church and congregation of Kottapalli, the villages of Pasapalli, Bommaisamudram, Ramapuram, Timsampalli.

Rev. Andrew Sawyer reports :

"Prayer-meetings are held at the houses of the Christians three times a week. On Thursday the Woman's Prayer-meeting is conducted by Miss Mandeville. The members of the congregation listen with increasing desire to the sermons that are preached, and are advancing in Divine knowledge. The Churches of Chittoor and the adjoining villages, have made spiritual progress. Additions to the Churches have been made by conversions. The poor Christians have suffered much from the universal famine.

During this famine year eleven villages have turned from their idols and accepted Christianity. Their knowledge is like a dimly burning light. As a candle when lighted needs to be often trimmed, so to teach and stimulate these, teachers are needed. Many of these villages have come to me and said, "Send us teachers." "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few."

Amongst the higher classes many have purchased English, Tamil and Telugu books, and read them with great delight. When we see these things we see that the seed is being sown amongst all, and if God sends an outpouring of His Holy Spirit, these dry bones will quicken, and stand with strength, and will, without doubt, become a mighty army for Christ. When one village comes, others will soon follow.

COONOR.

Samuel Samson, *Catechist*; Francis, *Teacher*.

In consequence of the weakness of the Mission, and the enlargement of the work upon the plain, it has been decided to pass this remote mountain station over to some other society, but no one has yet been able to assume it. The Church has been visited by both Dr. Scudder and Mr. Wyckoff during the year, and with good results, as the congregation has increased. The Catechist has been faithful, and the Teacher has made a decided improvement in the day-school which is now attended by 43 boys and 4 girls. The school was examined by the Government Inspector, and was awarded a grant of forty-two dollars.

GNANODIAM.

Moses, Nathaniel, Samuel, Sawyer, Nidian, *Catechists*; Sourippen, Christian Daniel, *Readers*; K. Zechariah, Kamkkam, *Schoolmasters*; Amurtham, Anna, *Schoolmistresses*.

Out-Stations.—The Church and village of Sattambady, and the villages of Arulnadu, Sirudalapundi, Paraiyantangal.

Rev. John Scudder, M.D., writes : There has been an increase of 148 in the congregation of this station. In Sattambady nearly all have come over to Christianity ; only a few families remain heathen. The rate of mortality has been greater than in any previous year. This is no doubt due to the privations the people have endured. All have suffered greatly from the famine.

Had they not been aided, many must have died from starvation. I had given orders to the Catechists not to allow any one to die for the want of food ; still on my visit to Gnanodiam during the latter part of July, I learned that one adult and two children had died from disease brought on by the want of proper nourishment. Five others were just at death's door, but by careful nursing and good food they were rescued from death. The Catechists seemed to have been utterly disheartened and discouraged by the amount of suffering around them. They had expended the money I had sent for famine relief, and in addition even their own salaries for the month, besides purchasing a quantity of grain on credit, yet they were unable to meet the pressing wants of the people. Though I sympathized with them in their troubles, I could not refrain from reprimanding them for not applying to me for more funds. Since that time, I am glad to state, there has been no case of death from starvation. I called the attention of the district officials to the deplorable condition of the people, and begged that aid might be rendered them, and that their taxes might be remitted on the uncultivated portion of their land, as they were unable to pay them, having already sold their bullocks and some other property to pay taxes up to that time. But my efforts were almost in vain, as only a slight remission was granted, and that on only a small portion of the uncultivated land. The remainder of the taxes I had to pay for them. I then referred the matter to the Revenue Board, with no better effect. Lastly, I brought it to the notice of the Governor, asking that something might be done to keep the people from starving. His Grace the Duke immediately by telegraph ordered the district officials to inquire into the matter. This was done, relief works were opened, and food supplied to the children, the sick and infirm, for a few weeks. When these were stopped, I was enabled by the money I received from America and the Mansion Home Fund to open nur-

series for the children, give money to the people, and aid them in cultivating their land. Encouraged by this aid, the people immediately went to work in their fields, and now have fine crops growing, which I trust will give them a good harvest in due time.

Day schools have been maintained in three places, but they have not been as well attended as in more prosperous times. The children of Arulnadu go to the school in Gnanodiam, as it is but a short distance away.

182 families, comprising 329 adults and 322 children, in 12 new villages in this vicinity, have been received under instruction during the year, but as we wish to test their motives for a time before calling them Christians, they are not included in the statistical table. We trust that many of them will remain with us, though we shall not be surprised if they return to their idols when more prosperous times come.

MUDNAPILLY.

P. Souri, V. Thomas, *Catechists*; John Zechariah, Yesadian Israel, *Readers*.

Out-Stations.—Timmariddipalli, Tipparazupalli, Nalaporapalli Nalcheruvupalli, Gorlapalli, Chintorapalli, Podolorapalli.

Rev. E. J. Heeren, who was in charge of this station, was compelled by continued sickness, to leave India in July, since which time it has been under the care of Dr. John Scudder. Owing to his other duties he has been able to visit the locality only once. He writes, "There has been a great falling off in numbers in the various villages, and the people in two have entirely disappeared. They have suffered greatly from the famine, and many having wandered away in search of food have not returned, and probably never will, as no doubt many have perished. Had there been a Missionary on the ground to look after the welfare of the field, the numbers would in all probability have increased. 'They were scattered because there was no shepherd.'"

"The religious services have been maintained, and a small school has been continued. The helpers have visited the surrounding villages, and preached in them. Two women have been employed as Bible readers, funds for the purpose having been supplied by the ladies of Millstone, N. J. They have reached many women, who heard the truth with gladness."

PALAMANAIR.

John Souri, *Catechist*; Samuel Abraham, *Teacher*.

This station was also in charge of Mr. Heeren, and has suffered from his departure. The Catechist has maintained the Sabbath services, and has preached in 224 places in the outlying villages to nearly 4,000 persons. The teacher has continued the school with a fair degree of success.

TINDEVANUM.

Rev. John H. Wyckoff, *Missionary*; Mrs. Wyckoff, *Assistant-Missionary*; Paul Bailey, Antony, Joseph, Abram Muni, *Catechists*; Prakasam, Baber, Solomon, Francis, Lazar, Shadrack, *Readers*; Matthew, Shesai, Souri, Muttu, *Teachers*; Elizabeth, Mary Gnanam, *School-mistresses*.

Out-Stations.—The Churches and villages of Orattur, Nārasingapur, Kolapakam, and Varikkal, and the villages Athamur, Mandikapett, Kallalapett, Thandasamudram.

Mr. Wyckoff sends a very full report, from which the following extracts are made:

The congregation at Tindevanum has increased from 46 to 64.

The Sabbath services have been well attended, and the weekly prayer meetings maintained with a considerable degree of interest. The deportment of the members has been on the whole satisfactory.

The Boys' School has advanced quite beyond our expectation, more than 100 being on the roll at the end of the year. Boys of all classes, Christians, Brahmins, Sudras, Pariahs and Mohammedans, read together, with no distinction of caste, and the effect this has wrought in removing caste differences is very marked. Much interest has been taken in the Scripture lesson, one hour of the six being devoted to its special study, and on Sunday a review is made of the lessons of the week. Nearly all the boys pay fees, which have amounted to rupees 207, not a small sum considering the famine times. I am firmly convinced of the usefulness of such a school at a Missionary station. Nothing serves so well as a stepping-stone to work among the higher classes as a school which admits all castes.

The Girls' School, to which reference was made in our last year's report, was given over to us in March. We immediately introduced our Mission books and the Bible, and have endeavored to

• make the controlling element in the school Christian. The girls were examined in their studies by the Deputy Inspector of Schools in November, and passed a very creditable examination, for which rupees 137-8-0 have been received from Government. At the distribution of prizes in December, a large audience assembled, including the most influential Hindus of the town. The girls were examined in their secular and Scripture lessons in the presence of their parents, after which prizes were distributed by Mrs. Bird, the wife of the sub-collector, who was kind enough to be present on the occasion. This was followed by a Tamil address by a native gentleman, on "Female Education," which was received with much enthusiasm. There still exists, however, a strong prejudice against female education. I am sorry to find that even educated Hindus do not appreciate its importance. When we think that this is the only girls' school amongst a population of 500,000 people, may we not rejoice that it has been given to us to carry on such a good work. We cannot hope for India's conversion to Christ until the women are brought under the influence of Christianity. Notwithstanding the degradation of woman in India, she is a power in the family, and practically rules the household.

The Book Shop I have opened in the bazaar opposite the County Cutcherry. Books and tracts are kept for sale, and a Catechist spends a part of the day there to preach and converse with the people who may come in or who may gather outside. The sales have amounted to rupees 98, equal to \$49. 25, a very fair amount considering the "hard times," and the fact that this is the first year the shop has been opened.

The Village Schools have been poorly attended. The children have betaken themselves to the fields and forests for food, and only a few of the schools have been maintained. Three of them were examined in March, and received a small grant from the Government.

Evangelistic Work.—We believe our first and great duty is to imitate Him who has said, "Preach the Gospel," and who has set before His disciples an example of how it is to be done. During the year we have had excellent opportunities afforded us of carrying on this work in connection with our famine duties. The Relief Committee which was organized to distribute the Mansion House Fund in this Talug (county) allotted to me eighty villages. I

have visited many of them personally, my helpers have visited all, and the Gospel has been preached to many hundreds. Some of my Catechists have had charge of relief kitchens, and nurseries, where crowds of people have come to be fed, and no opportunity of presenting the Gospel has been misimproved. In my capacity as Secretary of the Committee, I have visited several other parts of the Talug, and formed the acquaintance of many Hindus of influence, and made not a few of them my friends. This has opened a way for me to converse with them about the great truths of the Gospel, and urge its claims upon them.

A fine magic lantern was received during the early part of the year, a gift from the Sabbath-school at Queens, L. I. It was accompanied by a goodly number of Scripture slides, which have been exhibited with great success on several occasions. It promises to be a most valuable help to me in my evangelistic work, and I hope to make much use of it in applying the truths of the Gospel to the hearts of the heathen. Many, many thanks to our friends of Queens who sent it to us.

A movement towards Christianity has taken place during the year under review, in this field, which has resulted in nearly doubling our congregations, and the reception of nine new villages. Many other villages have applied, but I have put them off until after the famine. The movement, though principally amongst the lower classes, has not been confined to them entirely. Four high caste families have joined the congregation at Varrikkal, and seven families of the weaver caste have come over in a village adjacent to the last. All these have eaten with the Catechist (a man of lower caste), and broken the sacred thread from their bodies, thus showing that they have entirely renounced caste. The fact that these people have come over with their families, is a very encouraging feature of the work. These are our first fruits amongst caste people in South Arcot, and I believe it will prove to be a beginning of just such a work as has been going on amongst the Pariahs during the last few years. These villages require teachers, and they cannot be expected to support them immediately. We must appeal to our friends in America for help.

The field is a most interesting one, and I pray the Lord that he may give me the wisdom and strength to work it properly. The station of Gnanodiam, with its numerous villages, has been given

into my charge, so that all the work in the South Arcot field will be under my superintendence after the first of February. If the new villages be counted in, the field comprises 32 villages, besides the congregation at Tindevanum itself.

After three years of residence in India engaged in Missionary labor, I am glad that I can testify to my increasing love for the work, and an ever growing desire to win souls for Christ. It is truly a glorious work, and may the Lord of the harvest incline many young men to come to India to labor for Him.

VELLORE.

Rev. John Scudder, M.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Scudder, *Assistant-Missionary*; P. Juganadan, Abraham William, A. Massillamini, Jacob Raji, *Catechists*; Ponan David, D. Rungasami, A. Solomon, Christian Samuel, Iavoo David, Israel Andrew, Antony, John Abraham, Samuel Isaiah, Samuel Vedamanikam, *Readers*; Moses Paramanathan, Barnabus, Reuben, Silas, *Schoolmasters*; Fanny, Martha, A. Mary, Rebecca, I. Mary, *School-mistresses*.

Out-Stations.—The organized Churches and villages of Kattupadi, Kandiputtur, Sekadu, Marutuvambadi, and the villages of Vennampali, Erantangal, Onrantangal, Karasamangalam, Tondantolasi, Karihari, and Bramapuram.

Rev. John Scudder writes :

There have been accessions to all the congregations connected with this station. In some cases the numbers have more than doubled. The largest additions have been in Kandiputtur, Sekadu, and Onrantangal, where nearly all have now become Christians; only a few families remain heathen. Up to this year the village idols have been allowed to remain standing in their usual places in Kandiputtur, Sekadu, and Erantangal, but now as most of the people have left heathenism, they have been removed and their places of worship demolished. I trust it will not be long before the same thing will be done in the other villages.

Thirteen persons have been received to the Communion on confession of their faith, fourteen on certificate, and eight have been dismissed to other Churches. Two adults and twenty-four children have been baptized. Ten adults and eighteen children have died.

The usual services and prayer-meetings have been maintained in all places, and the sacraments administered. Contributions for

benevolent purposes amounted to Rs. 182-12-0, part of which was given for the support of the ministry.

Vernacular Schools.—These have been maintained in all places, but the attendance has not been as good as in former years, owing to the distress of the people. Every child who was able to get work left the school to earn their food, and many went to the relief camps, as their parents were unable to keep them from starving. The great struggle with all has been to keep soul and body together. After nurseries were opened in the villages the attendance improved. We have had a good demonstration this year of the usefulness of these schools. The accessions to our congregations have in some cases been the result of the instruction given to the children. The schools are established especially for the children of the Christians, but all others are allowed and encouraged to attend. Many of these became convinced of the truths of Christianity, and having in vain urged their parents to become Christians, informed them that they might remain heathen if they chose, but as for themselves they were going to become followers of Christ. They did so, when their parents followed their example immediately.

Street Preaching and Touring.—The gospel has been preached continually among the heathen. A greater part of the attention of all the helpers has been given to relieving the sufferers from the famine, but, while administering to the bodily wants of the people, their spiritual destitution was not forgotten. As accounts have not been kept as accurately as in former years, the following statistics do not represent the whole work done: 2,869 places have been preached in, 44,425 persons addressed, and 1,970 books and tracts distributed, nearly all of which were sold.

The Famine.—Enough has been already written of the terrible suffering endured by the people of this part of India. Our district has been one of the worse affected. I have witnessed scenes of suffering and distress, which I trust I shall never be compelled to see again. In the latter part of 1876 I solicited subscriptions to aid the people, and I have continued doing so throughout the past year. Money has been sent me from India, England and America. Over rupees 32,000 have been received. Of this sum about rupees 25,000 came from the Mansion House Fund. It has been no small work to distribute this sum. For the last half of the year my time was given almost entirely to this work, as was also the time of most

of the Mission agents, and I have no hesitation in saying that I believe thousands of lives have been saved by this money. It was distributed without reference to caste or creed, and for all purposes, viz., money doles and nurseries, clothing, repair of houses and agricultural purposes. Day nurseries were opened in some seventy different places, whereby hundreds of starving children were saved from a lingering death. These people owe a debt of gratitude, which they can never pay, to all who have contributed towards their aid, and especially to the people of England, who have by their most noble and munificent gifts surpassed all nations in generosity. I believe many of them are truly grateful, and that this practical illustration of Christianity has made an impression on them which they will never forget, and has led them to respect the white man's religion, which teaches us to aid the suffering whether they be friends or foes. I desire to tender my hearty thanks to all who have enabled me by their contributions to mitigate some of the suffering in our district.

New Villages.—One hundred and thirty-seven families, composed of 278 adults and 334 children—612 souls in all—in nine new villages, have been received under instruction, but they are not included in our statistics. Other villages have applied to us for instruction, but thus far I have not been able to do anything for them, as I have not the men or means to extend our work. This is a sad and discouraging state of things—a *discouragement from success*. We have not sufficient men for the places already received, and where the means are to come from I cannot say. We look to the Lord for them, and trust we shall not be disappointed. If we had the means, we doubt not that the men would be forthcoming, and we should not be compelled to turn away those seeking for the Bread of Life. I appeal to the members of the Church for aid. Dare they refuse? If so, I fear the blood of many will cry out against them at the last day.

I hereby tender my thanks to those residents of Vellore who have kindly contributed to the station fund. A list of all subscriptions will be found at the end of the report.

SCHOOLS FOR CASTE GIRLS AT VELLORE.

These schools have been continued, but the attendance has been somewhat affected by the famine. As some of the children were

unable from the want of proper nourishment to pursue their studies, we for a time gave the poorest a daily dole of rice, which enabled them to continue their attendance. The children have done well in their lessons. Both schools have been examined by the Government Inspector, who awarded a grant of nearly rupees 700.

THE ARCOT SEMINARY, VELLORE.

Y. Nallatambi, *Head Master*; I. Zechariah, *Second Master*; Sami Sastri, *Sanscrit and Telugu Teacher*.

There were 40 scholars at the beginning of the year. One was dismissed as his conduct was not satisfactory, one left at his own request, and one of the most promising lads was carried off in a day by cholera, though every thing possible was done for his recovery. We feared that others also would be taken with the disease, and therefore broke up the school for a month and sent the boys to their homes. I am thankful to say our fears were not realized, and that all returned at the end of the month, in health and strength. Since that time, with one exception, the general health of the scholars has been good. During my absence among the famine stricken, 22 of the boys were attacked at one time with fever, but by the blessing of God and the good nursing and treatment of Mrs. Scudder, all recovered. She has been the medical practitioner of the station and has been compelled to treat many cases, owing to my continued absence.

The teachers deserve great credit for their faithfulness to the scholars, who have made commendable progress in their studies. The school was examined by the Committee of the Mission, and also by the Government Inspector, and a grant of rupees 199 was awarded. It was my privilege to admit seven of the older boys to the Communion, on confession of their faith. A class of seven lads, having finished the course of study, was taken into the service of the Mission in January.

To this account from the Rev. John Scudder, M.D., Mr. Nallatambi adds his testimony, as follows:

"The conduct of the pupils has been alike satisfactory and praiseworthy. With the many means and opportunities of spiritual improvement which the lads have enjoyed, many of them have grown in grace. I am happy to report that they are earnestly seeking the salvation of their souls. They enjoy reading the Scriptures. I have

often incidentally discovered that some of them were engaged in private prayer, and uniting with their intimate friends in supplications to God."

THE GIRLS' SEMINARY, CHITTOOR.

Miss Martha J. Mandeville, *Assistant Missionary, in Charge*; Mrs. Lackey, *Matron*; Martin Luther, *Head Master*; M. Joshua, *Second Master*.

Miss Mandeville writes:

The year has been one of uninterrupted work and progress. While distresses and calamities have been on every side, they have not come near us. The health of the school has been very good.

The conduct of the girls generally has been most satisfactory. They have been diligent and obedient. All the older girls are members of the Church, and, we have reason to believe, are trying to be what they profess to be. Even among those not yet old enough to be admitted to the communion, there seems to be a desire to serve the Master.

There has not been any very material change in our number during the year. At its beginning there were forty-two names on the roll, and at its close forty. Three new pupils were admitted, while five were married, and have gone forth to fight the battle of life, and to test the weapons wherewith they have been armed. Three of them were pupil teachers.

In December we passed the ordeal of three examinations, following each other in close succession. First, the Teachers' Grade Certificate Examination, for which nine of the girls appeared, and all passed in the first or highest class. After this, the examination by the Government Inspector for "Grant in Aid," for which we received rupees 467; and, lastly, the examination before the Mission Committee, mostly on Scripture subjects.

The class of pupil teachers is doing efficient service in the school. By its means we are able to dispense with the services of a second master. It is composed only of those girls who have passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination, and is an object of ambition to all—the highest honor to be attained in the school—and we are glad to find it regarded as such by parents and friends, as well as by the pupils. The head master deserves special notice for his thoroughness and zeal in instructing this class—giving a part

of his own time to it each day. The usual amount of time has been given to acquiring proficiency in that most feminine of all arts, the use of the needle, and over two hundred rupees have been realized from the sale of this work.

This famine year the expenses of the school have been greatly increased, if not quite doubled, and we tender our warmest thanks to those who have contributed to its support during these times of scarcity and distress, hoping that earnest prayers may follow these liberal gifts, and that the blessing of the Lord may rest and assist here, that our labor may not be in vain in the Lord.

THE DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL AT ARCOT.

H. M. Scudder, Jr., M.D., *in charge of the Dispensary and Hospital*; Cossim Ally Saib, *First class Hospital Assistant*; Miss Chomdely, *Certificated Midwife*; Thevaparanum, *Dispenser and Compounder*; Shunmoogum Moodly, *Conocoppillay*.

With thankful and encouraged hearts, we lay before our friends another annual medical report. The past year has been one of great interest to us all, and although we have had an increased load of work, care and responsibility laid upon us, and have daily had to witness the distressing scenes of the famine, still we feel hopeful and rejoicing, for the Lord has blessed our work and given us the means of increasing it.

In the early part of January, before the Relief Camps were opened, the starving began to throng to the hospital. Having no funds to relieve or feed these famished sufferers, we applied to the Collector, and he placed funds at our disposal to give one meal a day to all such as were really starving; in the meantime the construction of the Relief Camp was pushed on. For nearly a month the distribution of one meal per diem at the hospital was continued. Before the end of the month the numbers rose 1200, and we found it a very serious and arduous work to organize and superintend the feeding of so large a number, and were very happy when relieved by the opening of the Relief Camp. All through the year, however, the hospital has been worked at high pressure, that is, we have kept more than double the usual number of in patients, most of whom have been serious cases.

We have great cause for gratitude in having been enabled during the year to raise the money for the construction of a branch dis-

pensary in Wallajahpett, which is a municipal town of about 12,000 inhabitants, situated three miles distant on the trunk road to Madras. Wallajahpett has no hospital or dispensary of any kind, and we have long felt that one was urgently needed there. We have been repeatedly solicited by many of the leading native gentlemen of the place, and petitioned by the people to open a dispensary, but the way has not hitherto appeared open. This year we have been enabled by subscriptions and by the amount received for taking the medical charge of the Relief Camp, to realize over rupees 3,000, (\$1,500) which is sufficient to put up a good building for the out-patient department. A fine piece of ground on the main street has been obtained, and the building, which is under process of construction, will be soon completed.

As Wallajahpett with its large population is closely surrounded by many villages, we shall probably have a daily attendance of over one hundred people at the new dispensary, to whom the gospel will be preached every morning. In no other way can we secure so large and attentive an audience. I have no doubt that the Mission medical work has been one of the great instrumentalities in opening up the way for the success that has by God's grace been granted to this Mission. For instance, last week while visiting a large village that has lately come over, I found a man whom Dr. Silas Scudder had successfully relieved by a serious surgical operation. On inquiry, I ascertained that this man had been prominent and influential in urging his fellow-villagers to embrace Christianity. The occurrence of incidents like this shows how great is the influence and usefulness of the medical work in softening the minds of the people and in removing their antipathy and hostility to the gospel.

There have been 222 surgical operations performed during the year, a good number of which have been important, and all, we are thankful to say, successful.

The number of new out-patients amounted to 8,608, which is 1,558 more than last year. The number of in-patients has been 1,065. Our Local Fund Board has as usual defrayed the greater part of the running expenses of the hospital, for which we tender them our thanks.

In conclusion, I take great pleasure in drawing attention to the continued success of the Lying-in Hospital. This was opened in a commodious building adjacent to the dispensary two years ago, and

has steadily been increasing in popularity. The number of cases last year was 85, the number this year has been 206, with only one death.

THE JAPAN MISSION.

(Organized in 1859.)

Missionaries at Yokohama, Revs. S. R. Brown, D.D., James H. Ballagh, E. Rothesay Miller; *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Ballagh, Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Miss Emma C. Whitbeck, Miss Brown, Miss Winn.

At Tokiyo, Revs. G. F. Verbeck, D.D., James L. Amerman; *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Verbeck and Mrs. Amerman.

At Nagasaki, Rev. Henry Stout; *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Stout, and the Misses Mary J. and Elizabeth T. Farrington, under appointment.

A change has occurred in the ecclesiastical constitution of the Churches of the Mission, a description of which will be found on a subsequent page. We first attend to the work dependent upon us and under our direction.

Rev. Dr. Brown gives attention to the general work of the Mission; but is especially engaged in the translation of the Scriptures.

Rev. Dr. Verbeck has been occupied in finishing the work entrusted to him by the Government, preparatory to devoting himself exclusively to Missionary service. He has given very valuable assistance to the Churches at the capitol, and in the instruction of classes of young men in the Bible.

Rev. Mr. Ballagh is engaged mainly in conducting and superintending the evangelistic efforts of the Mission, and of the Churches connected with it.

Rev. Mr. Amerman has been appointed to a chair in the Theological School, and is chiefly occupied in promoting the cause of Christian education.

Rev. Mr. Miller has been occupied in teaching in the Theological School, in the Isaac Ferris Seminary, and in evangelistic work.

THE CHURCH AT YOKOHAMA.

Every year we await with interest the annual report of the First Church at Yokohama, Japan. It was organized in March, six years

ago, of eleven native members, and was at that time the first and only native Church in Japan. Its growth has been most encouraging, and its Christian zeal and activity truly remarkable. Although this young Church has contributed from its membership year after year to form or strengthen other Churches, the accessions by the converting power of the Holy Spirit, have steadily augmented the number of its communicants.

At the close of 1876 the number of members was 124. During 1877 the additions by baptism were 38; by certificate, 5; the dismissions to other Churches were 16; the losses by death, 5, leaving the membership at the end of the year, 145.

Rev. James H. Ballagh informs us that during the year 1877 the regular Church services have "been attended by a less number than usual of outside hearers and visitors to Yokohama. Occasionally, however, these attend in large numbers." He sends also the following report for the year, beginning with:

The Evangelistic Work.—"During the summer vacation services were held at *Hakone* and *Yama-naka* on Sabbath days and week-night evenings, for several weeks, with some good results. Two evangelistic tours were made early in the year to the province of *Idzu* and the villages of *Numazu* and *Omija*, the latter situated on the base of *Fujiyama*. The first of these visits was made by the active pastor and Elder Yoshida; the latter visit was made by Elder Okuno. Several baptisms took place, and good audiences listened to the words of life. It has been our regret that we have been unable to respond to the urgent calls to visit them since, or to station a helper there permanently. This is all the more to be regretted since that portion of the country first heard the Gospel from the church at Yokohama. Toward the close of the year a laborer was engaged to conduct Sabbath day and week-night services at *Uraga*, in a place formerly occupied by the Romanists, and among a people formerly under their influence. The place has been visited by the pastor and elders of the Church at Yokohama, and there are some evidences of the Divine favor. An evangelistic service commenced by Elder Okuno in *Kojimachi, Tokio*, in July, resulted in the organization of a Church there, in October last, of which a large part of the membership was of the former officers and theological students connected with the Church at Yokohama. Besides the above evangelistic services, special services held sometimes twice

a day, were conducted in the Church at Yokohama during several weeks in the autumn, for the benefit of the silk-worm dealers and visitors from distant parts of the country. These services, frequently largely attended, have served to sound out the Word to distant places, from some of which subsequent calls have come for preachers to come and labor among their people.

The Sabbath-school and Prayer-meetings.—"The Sabbath-school in connection with the Church, under superintendence of Dr. Brown and Elder Kumano, has been increasing in numbers and interest. Including the Sabbath-schools of the Ferris Seminary and Woman's Union Mission, there must be upwards of one hundred and fifty children and adults under Sabbath-school instruction, training for membership in the Church of Christ.

"The Wednesday evening Prayer-meeting held at the Woman's Union Mission school-house for the Church members, has been pretty well attended. Three *week-night* meetings for prayer and systematic study of the Gospels, and published portions of the Scriptures, have been held in different parts of the congregation. These meetings have been under the care of the individual elders or deacons of the Church, until the removal of the larger part of these to Tokio to attend the Theological School there located.

"The Church members, at the urgent solicitation of the acting pastor and remaining Church officers, extended a call to Elder Inagaki of the Church at Ueda, to come and labor among them, and take the charge of these meetings. For so doing they were to give him a partial support of ten Rios a month. He has entered on his labors, and given so much satisfaction as to have his call extended for the year 1878.

"The state of the Church is in many respects encouraging, and yet there is a very considerable lukewarmness in attendance on religious services, and several cases of Sabbath-breaking calling for Church discipline. This Church, being the longest organized of any in Japan, may justly be expected to exhibit first the evidences of decay of faith and insincerity of Christian profession."

We have also a very promising Church at Uyedau, of 35 members, organized in 1876, and now under the care of Mr. Maki. Already two additional preaching places have been occupied, one in Uyeda and one in the neighboring village of Tanaka. Mr. Maki gives instruction daily to a class of 13 pupils, devoting one hour to the

study of the Bible. In the latter part of the year there were 10 applicants for admission to Church privileges, who were placed under special instruction to prepare them for membership. An interesting fact in the history of this Church and school is that, although in their infancy, they have made themselves responsible for the support of Mr. Maki. Fifteen dollars remitted to them from the Mission treasury toward the living of the pastor, were returned.

We have also another Church at Tokio, of which Mr. Amerman gives the following pleasant account: "Our whole Mission work in Tokio opens well. The Church, organized about November 1, 1877, with 14 members, has already at three successive monthly communion seasons received 9, 2, and 2 on confession of their faith in Christ, and these were all adults, who had also to receive baptism. There are others who are applicants for baptism, and under special instruction and preparation. I might say much of our prospects, but it can all be summed up in the remark that in the ordinary course of Providence our growth and success here in the capital of Japan will be limited by little else than by the limit of the means which the Board can furnish us."

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Under the union hereafter described of the Churches of three denominations, the Theological School has been removed from Yokohama to Tokio, and the Professors have been selected from the Churches represented in the union. The Rev. Mr. Amerman, of our Mission, is the Professor of Systematic Theology and Ecclesiastical History; Dr. Verbeck is the Professor of Homiletics and the Evidences of Christianity; and the Rev. Mr. Miller, the Professor of the Constitution of the Church and Church Polity.

The Mission has been sorely pressed by the want of a Preparatory Academy, in which the young men could receive the customary academic instruction, and be prepared for a theological education. To meet this want the Board has commissioned Miss Winn, the niece, and Miss Brown, the daughter, of Rev. Dr. Brown, who, in the school of Dr. Brown at Yokohama, have had many years of experience in teaching Japanese young men. There is a general desire expressed for a Christian academy for lads and young men. Many applications have been made for instruction for such persons. While the ladies now engaged are thoroughly competent teachers,

it is desirable, if not imperative, that a gentleman should be found to take the place of Principal.

Rev. Mr. Amerman writes:

"At the beginning of the year the instruction of the young men who were looking forward to the native ministry, and a few others, continued to be given in the small school-room at Dr. Brown's, which he had kindly placed at my disposal until the time for the summer vacation, Miss H. W. Brown instructing some of the young men in English Conversation, Arithmetic and History, Dr. Brown having three of them in Greek three-quarters of an hour daily. Rev. Mr. Miller's classes continued to meet him at the Ferris Seminary. At the opening of the year the number of students was 13; 4 were added afterwards, making in all 17, of whom 11 were students for the ministry. Of these one was sent out as an Evangelist in February, and of those not studying for the ministry one died and two discontinued their attendance, leaving us at the close of the session in June ten students for the ministry and three others. The examination, June 14th and 15th, was creditable to the young men and gratifying to us.

"In September the union of effort on the part of the three Missions resulted in my removal to Tokio with the students for the ministry, and the report of the Union Theological School will give you the history of our theological instruction for the remainder of the year. I need add only in reference to this, that all of our young men, especially those of the higher classes, have been active and earnest in sharing the work of Okuno, the ordained Evangelist of our Mission, who is acting as pastor of the native Church under our care in this city.

"We have now nothing in the shape of a preparatory school, and cannot have until the Board shall provide a teacher or teachers to care for it; meanwhile I will do what I can to fit the men already in course of preparation for their work, but in the absence of further education which is not distinctively theological, some of these will lack much of the fitness which they ought to have. I beg once more of the Board to give us *at least one* male teacher for the work of preparatory instruction. There is room for female teachers as well, but we should have at least *one* male teacher to take charge of a school. Our educational work cannot stand still, it must go on, and it cannot go on very long without this provision on the part of the Board."

THE ISAAC FERRIS SEMINARY.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller and Miss Emma C. Witbeck, *Assistant Missionaries in Charge.*

The following extracts are made from the reports rendered by Mrs. Miller and Miss Witbeck:

"During the year our school has numbered thirty-seven pupils. The average has been thirty-two. Of boarding pupils we have had thirty-four; the year closed with twenty-nine.

"In May four of our pupils were received into the Church. Those included all of pupils of any maturity who had not previously united with the Church. One of our servants, a boy of much promise, was received into the Church at the same time. Soon afterward, our dear little girls, numbering two-thirds of our school, began of their own accord, without advice from any one, a ten-minute daily prayer-meeting. They took the time from their play-hour, and at first held their meetings in the woodshed, but afterward in one of their rooms." (Instances are given of the solicitude manifested by these little girls, for the spiritual welfare of their parents and kindred. The report in full may be found in that of the Woman's Board.)

"The weekly prayer-meeting in connection with the pupils of 'The Mission Home,' is continued. The older girls have also a ten-minute prayer-meeting. The pupils never seem weary of their Bible lesson, which is recited every morning.

"The progress of the children in their English and Japanese lessons, has been good. Their autumn examinations were a credit to teachers and pupils. Five of the Christian girls are making excellent progress in playing upon the organ.

"Mr. Ohara, who has been Mr. Miller's teacher for about a year, became a regular teacher in the afternoon Japanese school last October. He professed his faith in Christ and was received into the Church in December. He has recently been made a deacon in the native Church.

"During the spring and early summer some of the older girls and myself went out regularly twice each week teaching the Bible in the families of some of our pupils. During the autumn the work was interrupted by the prevalence of cholera. Some of those whom we taught come here now regularly on Sundays to be instructed by Mr. Miller.

"Through the merciful kindness of our Heavenly Father, we have all been kept in health; even in the autumn, when cholera was prevailing, no one of our large household was ill, and we were able to continue the school as usual."

THE CHURCH AT NAGASAKI.

Rev. Henry Stout writes:

The report of the Mission at Nagasaki, for the year 1877, must necessarily be brief and meagre. From two principal causes evangelistic work has been greatly hindered.

In February the rebellion at Satsuma broke out, and disturbed the whole country, agitating this section, near the scene of hostilities, to such a degree that the attention of the people could scarcely be diverted from the one topic, unless it were by the prospect of making money. When the rebellion was finally suppressed, at the end of September, cholera was spreading to an alarming extent, and the people lived in great fear, many not daring to go out at all. Gatherings were wisely discouraged by the Government, and consequently our preaching services were thinly attended. With the disappearance of the epidemic, however, and restored quiet, the services have resumed their former interest and the preaching of the Word almost invariably secures attention. In connection with this, it should be mentioned, that on account of my illness the natives were left alone to carry on the work during the summer, and it was regularly sustained.

Of course little has been done outside of the city, and yet the few excursions made show that the way is opening for the Gospel. The country people generally hear it gladly. Often those have been met who had been at the chapels, and favorably impressed. Others again had heard from these, and so, what was said of Asia, in connection with Paul's labors at Ephesus, is apparently becoming true of this part of Japan. The difference between Christianity and Romanism begins also to be somewhat understood. So the stigma, long attached to the Christian name, will gradually adhere only where it properly belongs, and will make confession of Christ less odious.

The services in connection with the Church have been continued without interruption, and the sacraments administered. Three adults and one infant have been baptized, and two others are can-

didates for baptism. Two of the Church members have left Nagasaki, and there is reason to fear they have lost their interest in the truth. The Church, then, consists of 11 adult members, and 3 baptized children. They continue in interested hearing of the Word, and in a walk conformable thereto, and consequent growth in grace and joy in the Gospel.

The elder first ordained and set over the Church, has gone to Tokio, to the new Theological School, to study for a year, when it is hoped he will be ordained and installed pastor. Before he left, an elder and deacon were chosen and ordained to their respective offices.

Inquiry is again being made for instruction for girls. If the ladies were on the ground to begin work, no doubt a school would soon be in full operation.

While the year's experiences may be so briefly summed up, yet, since the Mission has not been left without a witness of God's mercy, in building up the faithful in their faith, and in bringing a few at least to the Saviour, and in opening up the way for extended usefulness, there is no little cause for thankfulness and encouragement. And yet, all interested in the Mission should remember that in order to expect a harvest, the field must be cultivated. And here, where the field is spoken of by all who know it, as very "stony ground," increased labor should be expended, that hopes of a full harvest may be well founded. When will the laborers be increased?

THE UNION OF THE CHURCHES.

Two years ago the Board requested the opinion of the General Synod in relation to the union of our native Church and congregations in Japan with those of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, in one ecclesiastical body. The Synod expressed its approbation of such a movement. The negotiations continued with varying success until October, 1877. A Committee of our Mission and our native Churches had drawn up a Constitution for ourselves. Afterward this was modified by a Committee representing the American Presbyterian, the Scotch Presbyterian, and our own Mission. This instrument being acceptable to all parties, on Wednesday, October 3, 1877, "the meetings of the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Mission, and of the Chiu Kuwai of Christ's Church (our Church) were held separately, and at 10 o'clock they came

together and formed, together with the Missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the United Chiu Kuwai. Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the American Presbyterian Mission, preached the sermon from Acts, 9 : 31."

The "Rules of Church Government of the Union Church of Christ in Japan," are essentially identical with those received by ourselves and the Presbyterian Churches, with such modifications as are required by Japanese habits and customs. The doctrinal standards of the Reformed and Presbyterian Churches are adopted as those of the Japanese Church. The formulas of the Reformed Church are approved, and the use of them is optional.

The legislative and judicial bodies are the Sho Kuwai (the Little Assembly), which corresponds to a Consistory; the Chiu Kuwai (the Middle Assembly), corresponding to a Classis; and the Dai Kuwai (the Great Assembly), corresponding to a Synod. The names of these bodies are taken from those of the school system of Japan.

At the first meeting of the Chiu Kuwai, of which Rev. D. Thompson was the Gicho, or President, and Mr. Takahashi and Rev. O. M. Green, the Clerks, the Elders Okuno Masatsuna, Ogawa Toshiyashu and Toda Tadsatsu, the last belonging to the Presbyterian Mission, and the others to our own, were examined and solemnly ordained as ministers of the Gospel.

At that time the Chiu Kuwai included nine Churches, of which eight were represented at the meeting, with a membership of 623 souls, and twenty-five students for the ministry. No other business was transacted except the settlement of the time of the regular meeting, and the place for the next session.

As an advisory body a council of the brethern of the three Missions has been organized. For the sake of giving it a permanent record, and for future references, we add :

THE FIRST REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

"The negotiations which resulted in the formation of the Union Church of Christ in Japan have already been communicated to the Churches interested in America and Scotland. When the union was completed it was resolved by the Missionaries of the three Churches to form themselves into a permanent Council, which should meet at least once a year for the transaction of joint business, the

consideration of matters of mutual interest, and the preparation of an Annual Report, to be transmitted to each of the home Churches.

"In accordance with this resolution this Council has now to submit the following report for the year 1877, being the first under the new arrangement. Although for convenience it has been made to apply to the whole year, it should be borne in mind that the Union has only been in existence during the last quarter. It may be proper further to state here, for the sake of those who may not be aware of the footing on which united effort has been undertaken, that although the Churches organized by the several Missions will all be under the care of the same Chiu Kuwai (Presbytery or Classis), and will all form parts of the same Church, each Mission is left entirely free to develop and extend its own work in its own way.

"The Union was completed and the first Chiu Kuwai constituted on the 3d of October, 1877. At this first meeting nine congregations were duly represented by native elders, and since then four more have been organized, and another one is ready to be organized, so that there are now in all fourteen congregations under the jurisdiction of the Chiu Kuwai. The adult membership of these is 648, and if to this be added the baptized children of members of the Church, now numbering about 59, the total number of souls gathered into the bosom of the Church will amount to 707. Of these 246 (220 adults and 26 infants) have been added during the past year.

"Three native ministers were ordained at the first Chiu Kuwai, and there are others whose preliminary training is almost completed, and who it is expected will be ordained at no distant date.

"The total contributions of the native Church during the past year, have been \$984 02 (about £197 sterling). Though this amount is intrinsically not large, it is on the whole gratifying and satisfactory, considering that the oldest congregation has only been in existence for about five years, and that several others have just been organized and have not yet had an opportunity of contributing to the support of ordinances among themselves. It is to be expected that when congregations have pastors of their own they will contribute more liberally. Self-support in full, or as far as possible, is urged on all the Churches, and to this end it has been resolved to insist on every congregation's contributing from the outset a definite part of its pastor's salary.

"One of the most important and valuable results of the recent union has been the establishment of a theological school in Tokio, with a staff of six instructors, who are teaching the usual branches of theological learning. The management of this institution has, subject to the control of the Council of the three Missions, been entrusted to a committee of three permanent teachers, one from each Mission. The report of this committee, which is of the most gratifying and encouraging character, is submitted herewith. There are, it will be seen, twenty-six regularly enrolled students in attendance, all of whom are more or less engaged in evangelistic work, though only one of them has as yet been formally licensed. These, with two unordained helpers and the three native ministers already ordained, thirty-one in all, make up the regular (native) preaching staff of the United Church. There are, however, many others—elders and earnest young men—who are engaged in publishing the word of salvation as they have opportunity, some of them privately from house to house, others more publicly and formally to such congregations as can be got together.

"There are in all twenty-five foreign Missionaries (including seven unmarried ladies, but exclusive of Missionaries' wives) connected with the three Missions. Further particulars as to these and the native laborers are given in Table No. I., annexed to this report. Table No. II. contains the detailed statistics of the fourteen congregations of the United Church. Besides the work indicated by these statistics, a large amount of missionary work has been done by the members of the different Missions outside the sphere of the Chiu Kuwai. Full particulars of such work will be found in the separate reports furnished by the several Missions to their respective Boards, which it is not intended that this joint report shall supersede. It may, however, be mentioned here, that there are five girls' schools and several boys' schools connected with the three Missions, that medical Mission work is carried on both at Tokio and Yokohama, and that an effective part is being taken in the great work of translating the Holy Scriptures into the language of this people, and in furnishing them with a Christian literature.

"In conclusion, we have to say that while it would be premature to attempt to estimate fully the results of the recent union, or to anticipate the judgment which time and experience can alone pronounce as to its working, we have every reason at the close of

our brief experience of three months, to thank God and take courage. There is harmony among the Missionaries, and peace and prosperity among the Churches. Already we have profited by intercourse with each other, and by the mutual and free expression of opinion and we look forward to the future with confidence and hope. What we need and desire above all things, is an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Church now so happily organized, and we cannot more appropriately close our first report than by requesting the Churches in America and Scotland, who are already united by so many ties, and who have themselves of late been gladdened by so many special signs of the Divine presence and blessing, to unite with us in earnest prayer that not only this Union Church but all other branches of the Church of Christ in Japan, may be visited by similar tokens of the Divine favor, and may enjoy times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

" Respectfully submitted in the name of the Council of the three Missions, by

O. M. GREEN,
Presbyterian Church of U. S. of America.

JAS. L. AMERMAN,
Reformed Church in America.

S. G. McLAREN,
United Presbyterian Mission of Scotland.

Tokio, January, 1878."

TABLE NO. I.—STATISTICS OF FOREIGN AND NATIVE PAID LABORERS AND STUDENTS.

	FOREIGN.				NATIVE.				
	Ordained Missionaries.	Physicians.		Total.	Ordained Ministers.	Unordained Helpers.	Licensed Students.	Ordinary Students.	Total.
		Male.	Female.						
1. American Presbyterian Mission.....	6	1	1	5	13	2	1	10	13
2. American Reformed Mission.....	6	.....	1	7	1	2	11	14	14
3. United Presbyterian Mission of Scotland	3	1	.....	1	5	.....	4	4	4
	15	2	1	7	25	3	2	25	31

REPORT ON

TABLE NO. II.—STATISTICS OF CONGREGATIONS.

NAMES OF CONGREGATIONS.	Organized.	Rec'd.		Dismissed.	Died.	Excluded.	Total on roll Dec. 31, 1877.	Bap.		Total Bap. In- fants on roll.	No. of Out- stations.	Sunday Schools.	Estimated No. of Scholars.	Contributions.
		On Con- fession.	By Let- ter.					Adults.	Infants.					
1. No. 107, Yokohama*	1872	38	5	16	5	...	126	38	...	19	3	2	150	\$155
2. Shinsakai Bashi, Tokio†	1873	65	...	79	1	2	120	55	4	5	7	3	110*	540
3. Sumiyosha Cho, Yokohama †	1874	23	1	1	1	1	60	23	2	6	4	1	120	32
4. Shiba, Tokio†	1874	33	7	2	1	...	89	33	2	4	4	1	75	71 52
5. Hoden, Shimosa†	1875	2	1	...	...	...	29	2	...	2	1	1	35	20
6. Uyeda, Shinshiu*	1876	...	...	1	...	...	35	...	...	2	2	1	30	80
7. Nagasaki*	1876	3	...	...	...	...	15	3	1	3	1	1	15	...
8. Shinagawa, Tokio†	1877	3	...	...	...	...	18	3	6	6	1	1	20	15 50
9. Omori, Shimosa†	1877	12	...	...	...	...	12	12	2	2	3	1	50	...
10. Kojumachi, Tokio*	1877	11	14	...	...	...	25	11	...	...	2	1	15	...
11. Asakusa, Tokio†	1877	...	33	...	1	...	33	...	...	...	...	1	25	50
12. Ushigome, Tokio†	1877	4	39	...	...	...	43	4	5	5	...	1	30	20
13. Riyogoku, Tokio†	1877	19	...	...	...	2	27	19	1	1	3	...	1	...
14. Fukide Cho, Tokio† (Not yet formally organized.)	1877	18	...	...	1	...	17	17	3	3	2	1	10	...
	—	231	100	99	10	5	648, 220	26	59	33	16	685	\$984 02	

NOTE.—Congregations organized in connection with the American Reformed Mission are marked *, with the American Presbyterian Mission †, and with the United Presbyterian Mission of Scotland ‡. No. 10 is an offshoot from No. 1, and Nos. 11 and 12 from No. 2.

THE INDIAN AGENCIES.

Mr. John H. Stout continues to be the agent of the Pimos, Maricopas, and Papagoes, numbering about 4,000 souls; Mr. John C. Mallory is the agent of the Colorado River Reserve, on which reside about 1,000 Mohaves; Mr. H. L. Cummings has recently been appointed agent of the White Mountain Reserve, which is the home of about 4,000 Apaches.

Nothing has been done by the Board for this large body of immortal souls, beyond nominating Christian agents to administer their affairs. We continue to bring them before the Church in the hope that some Christian heart may be moved to provide for their instruction in the Word of Life.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

We cannot speak too strongly of the value of the Woman's Board as an auxiliary in the great work entrusted to our supervision, and especially as an instrument to spread Missionary information and to awaken an earnest interest in the hearts of the people. During the year this Board, by the generosity of its President, Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, has most handsomely supplied a want long felt, in publishing a "Manual of the Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America," containing a particular and exceedingly interesting history of the Missions, with other important papers. The untiring zeal and intelligence and excellent judgment with which the affairs of this Board are conducted, are not only deserving of the admiration of the Churches, but also of their enthusiastic co-operation.

The Synod's Board rejoices with these Christian ladies, that they have obtained teachers to undertake the founding of a girls' academy at Nagasaki, similar to the Isaac Ferris Seminary at Yokohama, and that the ladies of the Church have responded so liberally to their appeals, and contributed enough to put up and furnish a suitable building.

The receipts and expenditures of the Woman's Board are given on a subsequent page.

The Board, we are happy to know, has now 54 auxiliaries, of which 17 have been organized during the past year.

REPORT ON

FINANCES.

The receipts of the year have been : From Churches, \$31,588 66; Sabbath-schools, \$4,917 1; Individuals, through Churches, \$16,144 18; Individuals, not through Churches, \$6,120 21; Legacies, \$6,300, and from Miscellaneous Sources, \$4,015 81; being an increase on the receipts of the last year as follows: From Churches, \$7,151 92; Sabbath-schools, \$795 87; Individuals, through Churches, \$8,144 95; Individuals, not through Churches, \$2,490 17; Miscellaneous Sources, \$1,235 35; while in the amount received from Legacies there is a decrease of \$8,885 46. The increase in the total receipts is \$10,923 34. The increase in the gifts of the living, from all sources, has been \$19,818 80. From this amount deduct \$3,000, special donations for the relief of the famine in India, and \$1,569 82, being \$1,454 25 received from the American Bible Society, and \$115 57 from the American Tract Society; the remainder \$15,248 98 represents the increase in contributions from the living members of our Churches and congregations. If again the amount received from the pledges made at the last General Synod are deducted, namely, in round numbers \$5,000, then the increase in the receipts from the regular contributions, or, as it may be expressed, from the ordinary sources, amounts to over \$10,000.

The debt at the beginning of the year was \$31,500. It has been reduced to \$26,500. On April 30th, the debt, less cash in the treasury, was in round numbers \$23,700. In order to meet drafts from the Missions, falling due on the 20th of May, \$2,800 out of the year's income were reserved. But, considering the year by itself, it met all its own pecuniary obligations, and supplied nearly \$8,000 to apply upon inherited indebtedness.

For the coming year the treasury will need for the maintenance of the Amoy Mission, \$9,756; of the Arcot Mission, \$19,775; of the Japan Mission, \$14,875; in all \$44,406, in currency. For home expenses, \$6,500 will be required, in which is included the interest on indebtedness, being \$1,800. It will probably be necessary also to expend in bringing Missionaries home to recruit, and in sending out an addition to our force, about \$4,700, making the entire amount needed for the year, in round numbers, \$55,600. If the year is to be closed without debt, the receipts must be \$82,100. The balance of cash on hand is \$2,800; it is highly probable that

\$15,000 will be received from legacies, and we may therefore deduct \$17,800 from the total sum required for the year, and conclude that the treasury will need to receive at least \$64,200 from the contributions of the Churches and congregations. In other words, if the receipts of the coming year, from contributions, shall equal those of the year just closed, all expenses will be met, and the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, will be free from debt.

In the last report it was stated that the appropriations to the Missions called for \$50,725 for the year. We now report that the remittances have actually been \$4,000 less. This has been due to some extent to the fall in the price of exchange. In the last report the home expenses were reckoned at \$6,375. They have actually been one thousand dollars less, and this, notwithstanding the unusually large traveling expenses required by the attendance of representatives of the Missions and the Board at the Missionary Conventions. The Board has felt the necessity of practising the most strict economy, and the result has been that the expenditures have been kept \$5,000 within the appropriations and estimates.

The Board has reason to mention, with special thankfulness, the hearty and earnest support which has been given to its appeals by a large majority of the pastors and a large number of the laity. The representatives of the Board while visiting the Churches, have been received with the greatest cordiality, and heard with close attention, while a very general desire has been manifested that the income from collections should be enlarged.

The impulse given to liberality by the memorable morning session of the last General Synod, when over five thousand dollars were subscribed toward the payment of the debt, has been continued to the close of the year, and is still felt through the Church. The movement then begun with such strength, inspired the Church with a new hope, and showed that the embarrassments resting upon the work were not insuperable. The power of the movement was continued by many pastors and laymen, with the results presented in the financial statement already made.

CONCLUSION.

In reviewing the facts presented in the foregoing report, certain points seem to require our notice and the attention of the Church.

1. For the first time in many years the additions to the membership of the Churches of the Amoy and Arcot Missions, is very small. The seven Churches of the Amoy Mission received only thirty-four persons on confession of their faith, "a little more than half only of the previous year's number," as the report of the Mission states. The increase in the membership over losses by death and suspension, is only *seven* souls. The twenty Churches of the Arcot Mission have received only seventeen persons on confession of their faith, while the losses by removals (47) and death (51) have reduced the membership to 764 souls, or fourteen less than the number reported last year.

For many years the Church has rejoiced in a large increase in the membership of these Churches, by the converting power of the grace of God. The very small number made new creatures in Christ during the twelve months covered by the last reports, calls the Church to earnest importunate prayer to God for the restoration of the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit. The spirit and power of the work sustained by us among the heathen, will be such as we make it. The Missionaries represent us, the life of the Church flows through them. If there is in us a strong desire that men receive newness of life in Christ Jesus, its power will be felt upon these Mission fields, and we with our brethren on the ground will rejoice in a large ingathering of converted souls.

2. The large increase in the contributions of the Church calls us to thankfulness to God for the spirit He has put in the hearts of pastors and people, and encourages us to renewed endeavors in the year before us. When the severe financial disasters of the past year, the prostration of trade, and the constantly progressing diminution of incomes is considered, the increase in the receipts of this treasury is especially remarkable and noteworthy. How strong a hold this work has upon the hearts of the people, how settled is their resolution to maintain it, how unwilling they are to relinquish any part of it, is plainly evident. Now that real progress has been made in reducing the debt, which has exerted such a discouraging and paralyzing power during the past three or four years, and when it is evident that if the generosity of the past year shall be extended into the new year, the last dollar of debt will be paid, we can confidently appeal to a Church which has just given such a noble demonstration of true Christian principle and devotion.

But while we rejoice in an increase of income from every source, to be reckoned by thousands of dollars, the comparatively small addition of only eight hundred dollars to the receipts from the children of the Sabbath-schools, awakens considerable anxiety. While the whole Church has felt the power of the appeals made to it, the children, who have also been addressed by our returned Missionaries on nearly every Sabbath, have remained comparatively unmoved. This fact throws a dark shadow upon the future. They, who are to be our successors, are evidently not heartily engaged in the endeavor to obey the last command of our Redeemer. There are seventy-seven thousand children in the Sabbath-schools of our branch of the Church of Christ, and they have given only five thousand dollars in twelve months toward sending the Gospel to the millions who are perishing in heathenism, and this has been about the rate of their giving for many years.

One cause, constantly increasing in power, we may mention. The children, by some means, have been brought to the conclusion and determination not to give unless they receive letters from the pupils in the Mission schools, or from the native teachers or helpers, to whose support their donations are especially applied. Such a demand cannot be met. It is simply impossible for the small force of our Missionaries to conduct such a correspondence. Unless a spirit of benevolence springing from a different principle can be introduced in the Sabbath-schools, the outlook for the maintenance of Foreign Missions in a near future, is dark and gloomy. If the children of the Church grow up to manhood and womanhood uninterested in the salvation of the world, trained to confine the exercise of Christian benevolence to the needy of our own country, it will, to say the least, be a work of great difficulty hereafter, and in a time that will soon be upon us, to overcome the power of their early education and to win them to higher principles and a broader and more Christian charity. The feeling of the Board is, that no subject superior in importance to this is now before the Church.

3. The large body of adherents desiring Christian instruction, brought to our stations in India, calls for prompt and liberal action. Nearly one hundred villages, including hard upon ten thousand souls, are to-day beseeching us to make some provision for their religious education. The exhibition of Christian charity enjoyed by them during the famine, the unselfish devotion of the Missionaries and

many of the native helpers to the relief of the distress around them, have made a deep impression, especially as it has been seen in broad contrast with the heartless indifference and selfishness of their heathen leaders, both social and religious. Now, under these impressions, their entreaties for instruction in the truth, whose refining and ennobling power they witnessed, come to us by every mail. Shall we respond to this cry? Our answer must be speedily given or they will turn away from us, and seek from others what we refuse.

We close this report by bringing to the Synod and to the Church whose servants we are, this appeal in behalf of thousands who are hungering for the bread of life.

The term of office of the following members of the Board, expires with this meeting of the General Synod.

Rev. Wm. H. Steele, D.D.,	Rev. T. B. Romeyn, D.D.,
“ A. R. Thompson, D.D.,	Mr. D. D. Smith,
“ J. Elmendorf, D.D.,*	A. V. W. Van Vechten, Esq.,
“ Wm. R. Duryee, D.D.,	Hon. D. P. Ingraham.

Adopted May 13, 1878.

JOHN M. FERRIS, *Corresponding Secretary.*

*Subsequent to the adoption of the report, Dr. Elmendorf's resignation was presented and accepted, and the Rev. Lewis Francis was elected to fill the vacancy.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	CHINA.	INDIA.	JAPAN.	TOTAL.
Stations.....	1	8	2	11.
Out-Stations.....	17	32		49
Missionaries.....	4	6	6	16
Assistant Missionaries.....	4	8	11	23
Native Ministers.....	3	2	1	6
Catechists or Preachers.....	12	21	2	35
Assistant Catechists.....				
Readers.....		26		26
Schoolmasters.....	6	18		24
Schoolmistresses.....		10		10
Colporteurs.....		1		1
Churches.....	7	20	4	31
Communicants.....	598	764	201	1563
Academies.....	1	2	1	4
Academies, Scholars in.....	20	69	37	126
Day Schools.....	6	38		44
Day Schools, Scholars in.....	108	1233		1341
Theological Students.....	8	*	11	19
Dispensaries, with beds.....		1		1
Number of patients treated.....		9673		9673

* The whole body of Native Helpers.

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS

FROM

Churches, Sabbath Schools and Individuals.

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL
Classis of Albany.				
Second Bethlehem.....	\$42 13	\$19 23		\$61 36
Union.....	14			14
Holland, Albany.....	10	10	\$5	25
First Albany.....	483 30		4,100	4,583 30
Coeymans.....	50 50			50 50
Knox.....	7			7
Second Berne.....	3			3
Onisquethaw.....	4 16			4 16
Westerlo.....	12	11 36		23 36
Second Albany.....	1,208 94			1,208 94
First Bethlehem.....		40		40
Fourth German, Albany...	15			15
New Salem.....	19 50	7 50		27
New Baltimore.....	76 77	23 24		100 01
Jerusalem.....	1 59			1 59
Third Albany.....				
Clarksville.....				
Classis of Bergen.				
First Hoboken.....	12 71	17 80	10	40 51
North Bergen.....	6			6
First Hackensack.....	300		450	750
Schraalenberg.....	64 67		27	91 67
Closter.....	21		10	31
English Neighborhood.....	27	10	9	46
New Durham.....	105 14			105 14
Park, Jersey City.....	23 15		67 40	90 55
Central av., " Heights..	4 56			4 56
Second Hackensack.....				
German, Hoboken.....				
German, Hackensack.....				
Palisades.....				
Guttenberg.....				
Fort Lee.....				
Cherry Hill.....				

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

51

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL
South Classis of Bergen.				
Bergen.....	\$293 59	\$51 10	\$265 33	\$610 02
Second Jersey City.....	112 19	70	60	242 19
Lafayette.....	169 35	76 81	124 15	370 31
Bergen Point.....	220			220 5 2
South Bergen.....	19 28	6 44		25 72
Greenville.....		17 85		17 85
Second Hudson City.....	13 26			13 26
First Bayonne.....	27 48		5	32 48
West End.....				
Free, Jersey City.....				
Third Bayonne.....				
Classis of Cayuga.				
Owasco.....	59 24	5 91	337	402 15
Utica.....	131	30	683	844
Owasco Outlet.....			22 55	22 55
Chittenango.....	10	25 71	56	91 27
Syracuse.....	146 48			146 48
West Leyden.....	14			14
Canastota.....				
Cicero.....				
Naumburg.....				
New Bremen.....				
Thousand Isles.....				
Classis of Grand River.				
Second Grand Rapids.....	90	13		103
Fourth Grand Rapids.....	32 41			32 41
Kalamazoo.....	39 50			39 50
Spring Lake.....	54 46	15 15		69 61
Third Grand Rapids.....		7	3	10
First Grand Haven.....	54 84			54 84
Polkton.....	8			8
Muskegon.....		30		30
Second Grand Haven.....	17			17
Grandville.....	8 50			8 50
Detroit.....				
Fremont Centre.....				
Montague.....				
South Haven.....				
Twin Lakes.....				
Classis of Geneva.				
Tyre.....	25 95		7 35	33 30
Farmer Village.....	32 77	23	5	60 77
Rochester.....	127 84		5	132 84
Geneva.....	40 55	6 25	11	57 80
East Williamson.....	30			30

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL
Classis of Geneva.				
CONTINUED.				
Fair Haven.....	\$25	\$25		\$50
Clymer Village.....	3 39			3 39
Lodi.....	39 45	22		61 45
Mina.....	3 98	4 54		8 52
Marion.....	11			11
Pultneyville.....	5			5
Clymer.....	14			14
Cato.....	7		\$5	12
Arcadia.....				
Buffalo.....				
Caroline.....				
Dunkirk.....				
Classis of Greene.				
Second Coxsackie.....	37 21			37 21
First Coxsackie.....	10		20	30
First Athens.....	41 23		7	48 23
Roxbury.....	10			10
Leeds.....	10		10	20
Catskill.....	17 82		1	18 82
Kiskatom.....	22	6 70		28 70
Second Athens.....				
Mooreville and Gilboa.....				
Prattsville.....				
Classis of Holland.				
Zeeland.....	40	14 75	20 50	75 25
Ebenezer.....	6 26			6 26
Drenthe.....			10	10
Vriesland.....	49 72	15		64 72
First Holland.....	42 22	75	43 30	160 52
Third Holland.....	30 93		10	40 93
Overysse.....	60	15		75
Saugatuck.....	15			15
Graafschap.....	12			12
Jamestown.....	8 10			8 10
North Holland.....	10 58			10 58
Beaverdam.....			4	4
Fynaart.....			10	10
Cleveland.....				
East Overysse.....				
Rotterdam.....				
Zabriskie.....				
Classis of Hudson.				
Greenport.....	133	50		183
Upper Red Hook.....	135		121	256

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

53

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL
Classis of Hudson.				
CONTINUED.				
First Claverack.....	\$93 36		\$128 50	\$221 86
First Hudson.....	450	\$ 116 84	35	601 84
Gallatin.....	70 40			70 40
Germantown.....	47 44	8 56		56
Linlithgow.....	40			40
Taghkanic.....	25 30		5	30 30
Second Claverack.....	44	6 02		50 02
Livingston.....				
Classis of Illinois.				
First Pella.....	55 67		10 33	66
Bushnell.....	27 40	50	3 75	81 15
Irving Park.....	6 39			6 39
Fairview.....	46 91	73 54	10	130 45
Havana.....	3		5	8
Raritan.....	38 30			38 30
Parkersburg, Iowa.....	25 60			25 60
Spring Lake.....	4 17			4 17
Norris.....	8 26			8 26
First Pekin.....				
Second Pella.....				
Bethel.....				
Leyden Centre.....				
Third Pella.....				
Fourth Pella.....				
Otley.....				
Orange City.....				
Norwood Park.....				
Somerset.....				
Second Pekin.....				
Classis of Kingston.				
North Marbletown.....	33 50			33 50
Guilford.....	10		30	40
Marbletown.....	32 78		9	41 78
New Paltz.....	216 67	54 15	52	322 82
Clove.....	81 75	63 59	20	165 34
St. Remy.....	2 98			2 98
Second Kingston.....	108 24	40	20	168 24
Dashville.....	3 75	35		38 75
Hurley.....	38 10	18 42		56 52
Bloomington.....				
Krumville.....				
Lyonsville.....				
Rochester.....				
Rosendale.....				

REPORT ON

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
North Classis of L. I.				
Astoria.....	\$86 12	\$67 50	\$10	\$163 62
Queens.....	34 04	37		71 04
Flushing.....	87 69	30		117 69
Sayville.....	4			4
Locust Valley.....	17 55			17 55
Oyster Bay.....	61 94	13 61		75 55
First Newtown.....	89 48		1,020	1,109 48
St. Peter's, Brooklyn.....	7	10	16	33
East Williamsburgh.....	8 45	26 52		34 97
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.....		22	5	27
South Bushwick.....	31 50	2		33 50
Greenpoint.....	167 38	35		202 38
Jamaica.....	52 03			52 03
North Hempstead.....	19 23			19 24
Second Astoria.....				
Second Newtown.....				
College Point.....				
St. John's, Laurel Hill.....				
First Long Island City.....				
Jericho.....				
Bushwick.....				
German, Jamaica.....				
South Classis of L. I.				
Flatbush.....	1,557 59		1,431 09	2,988 68
New Utrecht.....	288 37	78 22	130	496 59
First Brooklyn.....	1,193 92		343	1,536 92
East New York.....	25 62			25 62
On-the-Heights.....	1,205 28		310 70	1,515 98
Gravesend.....	80 40	25		105 40
New Brooklyn.....	5	8		13
Middle, Brooklyn.....	164 43		11	175 43
Twelfth St., Brooklyn.....	128 80	23		151 80
South, Brooklyn.....	47 06		33 78	80 84
Mission, Flatbush.....	12 08		150	162 08
Flatlands.....	56 38	139		195 38
New Lots.....	176 24			176 24
North, Brooklyn.....				
East, ".....				
Bedford, ".....				
Second, Flatbush.....				
Canarsie.....				
Classis of Michigan.				
Constantine.....	20			20
First, Grand Rapids.....	12		3 75	15 75
Hope, Holland.....	37		40	77
Centreville.....	15	40		55
South Bend.....	2 15			2 15
Macon.....	15 30			15 30
Porter.....				
South Macon.....				

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

55

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Monmouth.				
Keyport.....	\$25		\$47 75	\$72 75
Holmdel.....	81 34			81 34
Colt's Neck.....	11 67			11 67
Long Branch.....			5	5
Second, Freehold.....		\$35	175	210
Middletown.....	10 43			10 43
First, Freehold.....			50	50
Spotswood.....				
Highlands.....				
Asbury Park.....				
Classis of Montgomery.				
Fonda.....	219 12	71 89		291 01
Mapletown.....	5 10			5 10
Currytown.....	30 28			30 28
Fort Plain.....	85 62	50	20	155 62
Fultonville.....	44 42			44 42
Herkimer.....	52 80	17 66		70 46
Columbia.....			5	5
St. Johnsville.....	28 51		5 15	33 66
Hagaman's Mills.....	31 02			31 02
Canajoharie.....	33 09			33 09
Glen.....	20		40	60
Stone Arabia.....	13			13
Ephratah.....	12			12
Mohawk.....	14			14
Port Jackson.....	5 30			5 30
Florida.....	58 22			58 22
Auriesville.....				
Fort Herkimer.....				
Henderson.....				
Indian Castle.....				
Manheim.....				
Spraker's Basin.....				
Classis of Newark.				
North, Newark.....	1,297 72	50	577 30	1,925 02
First, Orange.....	433 80	100	50	583 80
Belleville.....	70	112	5	187
Second, Newark.....	110 19		61 50	171 69
Franklin.....	9 32			9 32
First, Newark.....	292 24			292 24
Stone House Plains.....	15			15
Clinton Avenue, Newark..	66 19		60	126 19
East, Newark.....	8	30		38
Irvington.....	8 25			8 25
West, Newark.....				
Linden.....				
Woodside.....				

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of N. Brunswick.				
Metuchen.....	\$45 08	\$10	\$4	\$59 08
Middlebush.....	138 75	25 42		164 17
First, New Brunswick.....	234 04	128	285	647 04
Millstone.....	85 80		60	145 80
Second, New Brunswick.....	557 57		286	843 57
Franklin Park.....	223 31			223 31
Griggstown.....	81 54	6		87 54
Third, New Brunswick.....	43 56			43 56
East Millstone.....	22 99			22 99
Bound Brook.....	16 67			16 67
Classis of New York.				
South, New York.....	1,139 55			1,139 55
Prospect Hill, New York..	53	25		78
Sixth Avenue, ".....	86 75	6	55 35	148 10
Mott Haven.....	49 33			49 33
Collegiate, N. Y.....	2,059 17	62	1,468 75	3,589 92
29th St. Mission, N. Y....	8			8
54th St. and 7th Av., N. Y.		50		50
Knox Memorial.....	27 10		7 32	34 42
Thirty-fourth St., N. Y....	42 25	20	50	112 25
Union, High Bridge, N. Y..	80 88		2	82 88
Madison Avenue, ".....	191 93		10	201 93
Brighton Heights, S. I....			25	25
Port Richmond, ".....	111 03			111 03
Harlem, N. Y.....	89 70	50		139 70
Houston Street, N. Y.....		50		50
Norfolk Street, ".....	24 25			24 25
Fourth German, ".....	10			10
Holland, ".....	5 16			5 16
Bloomingdale, ".....	5			5
Ger. Evan., Av. B. & 5th St.	5			5
Richmond, S. I.....				
Huguenots, ".....				
Brookfield, Conn.....				
Classis of Orange.				
Napanoch.....	49	21 16	20	90 16
Port Jervis.....	128 67	178 13	110	416 80
New Prospect.....	40 25			40 25
New Hurley.....	27 50		6	33 50
Fallsburgh.....	15 60		5	20 60
Wallkill Valley.....			5	5
Newburgh.....	61 20		207	268 20
Walden.....	104 38	23	10	137 38
Minnisink.....	5 50			5 50
Berea.....	20	21		41
Shawangunk.....	8 62			8 62
Ellenville.....	74 44			74 44

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

57

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Orange.				
CONTINUED.				
Upper, Walpack.....	\$11			\$11
Montgomery.....	652 03			652 03
Bloomington.....				
Callicoon.....				
Claraville.....				
Cuddebackville.....				
Fremont.....				
Grahamville.....				
Hortonville.....				
Jeffersonville.....				
Kerhonkson.....				
Mamakating.....				
North Branch.....				
Lower, Walpack.....				
Classis of Paramus.				
Paramus.....	192 38	\$19		211 38
North, Passaic.....	117 78	76 64		194 42
Acquackanonk.....	222	200		422
Clarkstown.....	100 46	12 50	\$7 80	120 76
Second, Paterson.....	115 35	50	67 50	232 85
First Holland, Paterson.....	2 60		5	7 60
Tappan.....	46 75		10	56 75
Spring Valley.....	19 52			19 52
Broadway, Paterson.....	71 17		20	91 17
Nyack.....	351 75		97	448 75
Holland, Passaic.....			10	10
West New Hempstead.....	48 11			48 11
Pascack.....	32 59		5	37 59
Warwick.....	132 57	36 38	10	178 95
Ridgewood.....	3 25			3 25
Saddle River.....	42 50	5 50	10	58
Piermont.....	40	28 14		68 14
Holland, Hohokus.....				
Holland, Lodi.....				
Ramapo.....				
Ramsey's.....				
Classis of Passaic.				
Wyckoff.....	15	10	34	59
Pompton.....	76 75		10	86 75
Montville.....	45 70		15	60 70
First, Paterson.....	25	23 30		48 30
Pompton Plains.....	106 97		10	116 97
Boardville.....	15 26		5	20 26
Boonton.....		6 80		6 80
Little Falls.....	20			20
Fairfield.....				
Sixth, Paterson.....				
Ponds.....				
Preakness.....				

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Philadelphia.				
North and Southampton...	\$49 01	\$26 10		\$75 11
Blawenburg	158 25		\$45	203 25
Clover Hill.....	9 51	24 60	18 49	52 60
First, Philadelphia.....	71 52	165	2	238 52
Neshanic.....	90 50	56 25		146 75
Stanton.....	45		10	55
Rocky Hill.....	111 34	10	63 16	184 50
Addisville.....	50 53	50	5	105 53
Three Bridges.....	4 47	6 81		11 28
Second, Philadelphia.....	70			70
Harlingen.....	26 13			26 13
Third, Philadelphia.....				
Fourth, ".....				
Fifth, ".....				
Classis of Poughkeepsie.				
Rhinebeck.....	278 30		126	404 30
Hopewell.....	302 85		53	355 85
New Hackensack.....	90 87		5	95 87
Fishkill-on-Hudson.....	143		105	248
Hyde Park.....	5 65		2 50	8 15
Millbrook.....	51 77	100	39	190 77
First, Poughkeepsie.....	475		15	490
Cold Spring.....	3 50			3 50
Fishkill.....	216 60		10	226 60
Second, Poughkeepsie.....	177 64		75	252 64
Glenham.....	23 26		38 48	61 74
Classis of Raritan.				
Plainfield.....	3 50			3 50
Bedminster.....	72 80	24	70 12	166 92
Readington.....	54 31		5	59 31
Branchville.....	57 59	80	4	141 59
Rockaway.....	38 50		3	41 50
High Bridge.....		17 11	20	37 11
Third, Raritan.....	197 74	6 50	9 60	213 84
Lebanon.....	28 65			28 65
Pottersville.....		23 87		23 87
Second, Raritan.....	223 38	27	5	255 38
First, ".....	65 32		22	87 32
North Branch.....	30			30
Peapack.....	3 62	15 25	7	25 87
Easton.....	47 40	50 50		97 90
Central, Plainfield.....				
Clinton Station.....				
Wilcox.....				

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

59

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Rensselaer.				
Chatham.....	\$126 55	\$120		\$246 55
First, Ghent.....	45	15	\$25	85
Kinderhook.....	655 72	183 80	2	841 52
Stuyvesant.....	63 17		69 35	132 52
Schodack Landing.....	14	3 63		17 63
Second, Ghent.....	30	28 50		58 50
New Concord.....	15 50			15 50
Schodack.....	20	2 20		22 20
East Greenbush.....	33 50		10	43 50
Nassau.....	67			67
Castleton.....	25		7 50	32 50
Blooming Grove.....				
Stuyvesant Falls.....				
Classis of Saratoga.				
South, West Troy.....	188 38		20	208 38
North, ".....	47 23		25	72 23
Buskirks.....			5	5
Union Village.....	52 21			52 21
Saratoga.....	26	40		66
Wynantskill.....	50			50
Easton.....	2 08			2 08
Boght.....	10			10
Cohoes.....	50 40			50 40
Fort Miller.....				
Gansevoort.....				
Northumberland.....				
Rensselaer.....				
Schaghticoke.....				
Classis of Schenectady.				
Niskayuna.....	29 05			29 05
Lisha's Kill.....	25 79			25 79
Amity.....	13 30	15	5	33 30
Princetown.....	5 80			5 80
First, Rotterdam.....	16 30			16 30
First, Schenectady.....	70 77	25	72	167 77
First, Glenville.....	103 29		20	123 29
Second, ".....	17 50			17 50
Helderberg.....	10			10
Second, Schenectady.....	9 55		5	14 55
Second, Rotterdam.....				
Cranesville.....				
Classis of Schoharie.				
Schoharie Mountain.....	6 50			6 50
Berne.....	41 20			41 20
Beaverdam.....	11 50			11 50
Schoharie.....	32 89			32 89

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Schoharie.				
CONTINUED.				
Middleburgh.....	\$39		\$25	\$64
Sharon.....	9 50			9 50
North Blenheim.....			5	5
Lawyersville.....	20			20
Gallupville.....				
Breakabin.....				
Gilboa.....				
Eminence.....				
Central Bridge.....				
Classis of Ulster.				
Saugerties.....	339 99	\$25	356 65	721 64
Blue Mountain.....	9 52		10	19 52
Caatsban.....	84 25	56 25	10	150 50
Church of the Comforter..	7	81 58		88 58
Flatbush, Ulster Co.....	23 15	20	20 50	63 65
First, Kingston.....	205 79	162 57	25	393 36
Shokan.....	7		1	8
West Hurley.....	18			18
Shokan and Shandaken....	56 18			56 18
Woodstock.....	4			4
North Esopus.....	35 29			35 29
Esopus.....				
Plattekill.....				
Classis of Westchester.				
West Farms.....	44 02		10	54 02
Yonkers.....	209 97		183	392 97
Hastings.....	50			50
First, Tarrytown.....	85 89			85 89
Bronxville.....	35 85		101 61	137 46
Courtlandtown.....	3 50		20	23 50
Second, Tarrytown.....	224 80	40		264 80
Peckskill.....	50		50	100
Fordham.....	20			20
Mount Vernon.....	88 71			88 71
Greenburgh.....				
Greenville.....				
Melrose.....				
Unionville.....				
Classis of Wisconsin.				
Greenleafston, Minn.....	30 50		5	35 50
Peoria.....	11 20		5	16 20
Oostburg.....			5	5
Holland, Wis.....	72		10	82
Franklin.....	30			30

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

61

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVID'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of Wisconsin.				
CONTINUED.				
First Holland, Neb.....	\$25 27	.....	.....	\$25 27
Gibbsville.....	46	\$33	.....	79
Alto.....	22	.....	.....	22
Silver Creek.....	331 20	0 66	.....	337 86
South Holland, Ill.....	35	.....	.....	35
Bethlehem.....	22 81	.....	\$4 79	27 60
Forreston.....	35	.....	.....	35
High Prairie.....	25	.....	2	27
Ebenezer.....	22	.....	5	27
Danforth.....				
Chicago.....				
Fulton.....				
Milwaukee.....				
Sheboygan Falls.....				
Second Holland, Neb.....				
Lansing.....				

INDIVIDUALS NOT THROUGH CHURCHES.

Hillside.....	\$ 3 75	A lady of Newark, N. J....	\$10
Error corrected.....	200	C. E. A. J.....	12
G. K. J.....	10	A Friend.....	25
Rev. J. Chamberlain, M. D.....	15	Two friends.....	15
Six children of Rev. J. Chamberlain, M. D.....	15	Friend Phelps.....	2
Mrs. A. Hasbrouck and daughter.....	45	H., Brooklyn, L. I.....	18
G. G. Garretson.....	10	Mrs. M. J., Shawangunk, N. Y.....	2
H. O. Yntema.....	20	Mrs. John A. Donaldson.....	5
L. Kooman.....	5	Anonymous, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	5
Rev. C. E. Crispell, D.D.....	20	George Clendon, Buckner's Station, Va.....	5
Rev. J. H. Pitcher.....	10	Thomas Whiteside.....	5
Rev. Wm. H. Steele, D.D.....	500	Jacob Collier.....	5
Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M. D.....	15	A. J. Sherwood.....	5
Peter Schell.....	5	Geo. White, Brooklyn, L. I.....	10
A. W. Givin.....	5	E. M. Van Tassel, " ".....	10
Children of A. W. Givin.....	3	Geo. Poole, Brooklyn, L. I.....	5
B. Snyder.....	5	W. F. Hyatt.....	2
Peter Board.....	10	Geo. W. Griggs.....	1
Q. Hayser.....	5	Cash.....	2
D. V. Brower.....	5		25
P. H. Freligh.....	10	Jehoram Snell, East Creek, N. Y.....	5
D. W. Rapelye.....	1	A Friend, Somerville, N. J.....	15
T. E. Annis, M.D., Holland, Mich.....	10	For the hungry in the Arcot Mission, N. Brunswick, N. J.....	3
G. Van Fleet.....	5	L. N., N. Y. City.....	25
Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, D.D.....	20	Two friends, N. Y. City.....	30
Rev. Dr. Adger.....	5	A friend, for the starving....	10
Arthur Chamberlain.....	100	For Foreign Missions.....	1
G. S. Luyster.....	5	A sister in Christ, Bloomfield, N. J.....	10
J. R. Romaine.....	5	A friend, for Arcot Mission..	2
For Foreign Missions.....	100	Mrs. Geo. Lott, for Arcot Mission.....	5
C. P. Snell.....	10	Mrs. L. S. Ferris, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	5
Rev. Wm. Brush.....	20	A minister's widow, Kingston, N. Y.....	30
A. J. Demarest.....	10	Two female friends.....	2
Jacob Van Horne.....	10	Cash, for Arcot Mission.....	5
H.....	30	A Friend, N. Y. City.....	5
E. Hendrickson, Brooklyn, L. I.....	25	Chas. S. Ward, N. Y. City..	10
Members of Reformed Dutch Church, Kingston, N. Y.....	279	Rev. John Forsyth, D.D.....	70
Italy, by Rev. A. R. Van Nest, D.D.....	20	S. R. McC.....	5
Mrs. and Misses Van Halteren, Grand Haven, Mich.....	5	Mrs. Maria Ann Fox, Danube, N. Y.....	1
L. H. H., New York.....	10	Mrs. Mary Sharer, Danube, N. Y.....	50
Mrs. T. R. Van Dusen.....	5	Miss Helen E. De Forest, Danube, N. Y.....	50
F. H. Snyder.....	2	Member of First Presbyterian Church, N. Brunswick, N. J.....	3 50
Sympathising friends.....	2 25	Mrs. Isabella Brush, Newark, N. J.....	5
G. Tillema, Randolph Centre, Wis.....	6		
Alex. Dorn, Patersonville, N. Y.....	10		
Miss L. W. Kerfoot, McWilliam, Tenn.....	1		

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

63

A. E., Philadelphia, Pa . . .	\$130	Privilege	\$3
Part of the expense of sending		Three individuals	2 50
Dr. Scudder to India	250	Rev. Jefferson Wynkoop . . .	50
Mrs. D. T. Blauvelt, East		E. A. S., Philadelphia, Pa. . .	130
Orange, N. J.	25	A Friend, N. Y. City	40
For Rev. J. L. Amerman	19 60	Friends, Albany, N. Y.	100
A Friend	28	Box 114, Ridgewood, N. J. . .	5
A Friend	30	A Friend of Missions	50
Mrs. L. M. Hoes, Kingston,		Mrs. A. N. Conover, New	
N. Y.	5	Brunswick, N. J.	10
Remnant	1 25	Four individuals, Pittsford,	
A Friend	50	Mich.	25
In memoriam of S. C.	25	Family Missionary Box, E.	
A Friend	25	R. A., Brooklyn, L. I. . . .	30
A. G., Philadelphia, Pa.	100	Rev. J. R. Lente	5
Cash, Brooklyn, N. Y.	4 03	Mrs. Anna C. Kipp	70
Rev. H. Schnellendresler . . .	4	Wm. W. Kipp, Esq.	50
Thank offering, Staten Island,		A Friend, Elizabeth, N. J. . .	5
N. Y.	5	Minister's widow in Classis	
Rev. Robert Pitts, Strouds-		of Ulster	30
burg, Pa.	2	A Friend, New Brunswick,	
Rannie	5	N. J.	5
Auxiliary, Woman's Board,		Abram C. Van Duyn, Pine	
Raritan, N. J.	50	Brook, N. J.	50
M. O.	5	Convention of Classis of Phil-	
Friend of Missions	8 50	adelphia	19
Mrs. Wm. Pitcher, Rose, N. Y	4 35	A. E. H.	3
A lady friend, Kingston, "	1	Caroline Gram, Jersey City,	
Simon Shindler, Elizabeth,		N. J.	2
N. J.	50	A Friend	20
Member of the Dutch Church.	10	A female friend in Classis of	
A Friend, Newark, N. J.	250	Ulster	1
Father and daughter, Jersey		James E. Hedges	100
City Heights	2	J. H. Righter, N. Y. City . . .	5
Cash	2	Mrs. J. L. Hutchins, Port	
A. G., Philadelphia, Pa.	2,057 50	Ewen, N. Y.	5
Rev. J. M. Van Buren	50	H. H. Nichols, Woodside, N. J	10
T. W. H., Goshen, N. Y. . . .	10	J. B. H.	5
Mrs. Holt, Texas	25	Mrs. Melis, Holland, Mich. . .	10
G. W. H.	10	N. N., " " " "	2 60
L.	8	J. W. Groeneveld, Holland,	
Mrs. Saunders, Union Grove,		Mich.	2
Wis.	2	Friends, Randolph Centre,	
Robert Van Nuis, New Bruns-		*Wis.	9 60
wick, N. J.	5		
Funeral fee	3		
A Friend	50	Total	\$6,120 21

Miscellaneous.

Woman's Board.....	\$260
Missionary Convention of Classis of Paramus.....	40
Union Meeting of 1st, 2d and 3d Churches, Albany, N. Y.....	269 01
Union Sabbath School of 1st, 2d and 3d Churches, Millstone, N. J.....	8
Interest on Security Funds.....	1,711 56
Premium on Specie.....	05
American Bible Society for Japan.....	1,454 25
Missionary Boxes, Certificates, Photographs.....	4 02
Young Ladies' Missionary Society, New Centre, N. J.....	150
American Tract Society for Japan.....	115 57
Holland W. M. C. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.....	2 80
Total.....	<hr/> \$4,015 81

Legacies.

Mrs. Ann James, Albany, N. Y.....	\$700
Miss Sallie Graham, Schenectady, N. Y.....	2,500
Mrs. Margaret A. Southardt, Brooklyn, L. I.....	500
Rev. John Hendricks, Rhinebeck, N. Y.....	500
Mrs. Jane Buchanan.....	100
M. J. Bowen.....	1,000
William Shafer, Montgomery, N. Y.....	1,000
Total.....	<hr/> \$6,300

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

65

RECEIPTS FROM CLASSES.

CLASSES OF SYNOD OF New York.	CHURCH CONTRI- BUTIONS.	FROM SABBATH SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU- ALS.	TOTAL.
Hudson.....	\$1,038 50	\$181 42	\$289 50	\$1,509 42
Kingston.....	527 77	211 16	131	869 93
North Long Island.....	666 41	243 63	1,051	1,961 04
South Long Island.....	4,941 17	273 22	2,409 57	7,623 96
New York.....	3,988 10	263	1,618 42	5,869 52
Orange.....	1,198 19	243 29	363	1,804 48
Poughkeepsie.....	1,768 44	100	468 98	2,337 42
Westchester.....	812 74	40	364 61	1,217 35
Albany.	\$14,941 32	\$1,555 72	\$6,696 08	\$23,193 12
Albany.....	\$2,073 80	\$125 64	\$4,105	\$6,304 44
Cayuga.....	360 72	61 62	1,098 55	1,520 89
Geneva.....	365 93	80 79	33 35	480 07
Greene.....	148 26	6 70	38	192 96
Montgomery.....	652 48	139 55	70 15	862 18
Rensselaer.....	1,095 44	353 13	113 85	1,562 42
Saratoga.....	426 30	40	50	516 30
Schenectady.....	301 35	40	102	443 35
Schoharie.....	160 59	.....	30	190 59
Ulster.....	790 17	345 40	423 15	1,558 72
Chicago.	\$6,375 04	\$1,192 83	\$6,064 05	\$13,631 92
Grand River.....	\$304 71	\$65 15	\$3	\$372 86
Holland.....	274 81	119 75	97 80	492 36
Illinois.....	215 70	123 54	29 08	368 32
Michigan.....	101 45	40	43 75	185 20
Wisconsin.....	707 98	39 66	36 79	784 43
New Brunswick.	\$1,604 65	\$388 10	\$210 42	\$2,203 17
Bergen.....	\$564 23	\$27 80	\$573 40	\$1,165 43
South Bergen.....	855 15	222 20	454 48	1,531 83
Monmouth.....	128 44	35	228 25	391 69
Newark.....	2,310 71	292	753 80	3,356 51
New Brunswick.....	1,449 31	169 42	635	2,253 73
Paramus.....	1,538 78	428 16	242 30	2,209 24
Passaic.....	304 68	40 10	74	418 78
Philadelphia.....	686 26	338 76	143 65	1,168 67
Raritan.....	822 81	244 23	145 72	1,212 76
	\$8,600 37	\$1,797 67	\$3,250 60	\$13,708 64
Grand total.....	\$31,581 38	\$4,934 32	\$16,221 15	\$52,736 85

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

*Treasurer of the Woman's Board of the Reformed Church in
America, May, 1878.*

RECEIPTS.

From last year's cash balance.....	\$2,999 31
First Reformed, Albany, to be applied for sending Mrs. Chamberlain back to India	416
First Reformed, Acquacknock, Passaic, for Nagasaki.....	100
Bergén, Jersey City Heights, for support of scholars in Chittoor, Vellore, Yokohama and Nagasaki.....	323 38
Sunday School, Bushnell, Illinois, for support of girls at Amoy, etc.....	50
Church-on-the-Heights, Brooklyn, forwards support of Miss Emma C. Witbeck, Yokohama.....	212 70
Bronxville, Westchester County, of which \$64 is for Rio, and \$30 for Miss Mandeville's school.....	94
Belleville, for Nagasaki.....	50
South Reformed, Brooklyn, for girl Emily in Chittoor.....	87 78
First Reformed, Brooklyn, E. D., general use of Synod's Board.....	78 34
Middle Reformed, Brooklyn, the Ferris Mission Band, general purposes.....	52
Dawning Light Band of First Reformed, Brooklyn, towards support of Miss Emma C. Witbeck and Nagasaki.....	114
From friend for famine in India per Mrs. Stewart.....	2
From Mrs. J. Skillman, Brooklyn, L. I., omitted to record last year.....	100
South Bushwick, Long Island.....	77 50
Flatbush auxiliary, Nagasaki, and general purposes.....	148
Fishkill auxiliary.....	55 50
Fishkill Sunday School, for Nagasaki.....	28
Freehold, N. J., for scholar in Miss Miller's school, Yokohama.....	73
Fonda, N. Y., auxiliary.....	36 35
Fourth Street Collegiate Church for Miss Talmage.....	100
North Collegiate, Fulton Street, N. Y., for support of school teacher in India, \$50, towards the hospital at Vellore, \$37 32.....	87 32
Fifth Avenue and 29th Street Collegiate Church, for Nagasaki and general purposes of Synod's Board.....	329
Amount carried forward.....	\$5,594 13

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

67

Amount brought forward.....	\$5,594 13
De Witt Mission Band of 5th Avenue and 29th Street Collegiate Church, \$100 for Nagasaki, and \$100 for Dr. Chamberlain	200
A few ladies in 5th Avenue and 48th Street Church.....	86
Hopewell auxiliary, equal between India, China and Japan...	40
First Reformed, Hackensack, \$50 for famine in India, \$150 for Nagasaki, \$50 for Miss Talmage, and \$50 for general use	300
Second Reformed, Jersey City, \$70 for Miss Talmage, \$20 for tuition Rachel, and \$20 for Nagasaki.....	110
Lafayette auxiliary, Jersey City, for Nagasaki and general purposes.....	112 50
Park Reformed Church, Jersey City, for buildings on the island of Kolongsu.....	67 40
Second Reformed, Kingston, \$25 for Nagasaki, and \$27 for general purposes.....	52
Millbrook Sunday School for Nagasaki.....	13 50
Millbrook auxiliary, \$10 to go towards Mr. Jared Scudder's son at school and \$30 for general use.....	40
Pen, Ink and Needle, Millbrook, for Synod's Board.....	20
Newburgh auxiliary, for support of two girls at Chittoor Seminary.....	80
Nyack auxiliary, \$50 to Miss Miller's school and balance general purposes.....	85 23
New Paltz, Ulster County, auxiliary.....	36
Napanoch, Ulster County, for girl at Amoy.....	20
First Reformed, Newark, for Nagasaki.....	41 18
Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., \$60 45 for Nagasaki, \$25 for famine sufferers in India, \$35 for outfit Rev. Jared Scudder.....	120 45
North Reformed, Newark, Infant Class, \$50 for support two girls in Amoy, China; Day Spring auxiliary of North Reformed, \$116 76 for Nagasaki and Bible reader in India....	166 76
Second Reformed, New Brunswick, N. J., for support of Fannie Masillon in Vellore, etc.....	185
Orange Junction, for general purposes.....	88 43
Owasco Outlet auxiliary for support of girl in Miss Miller's school, etc.....	62 03
Pella, Iowa, auxiliary, Children's Fund, \$25 10; Woman's, \$25 50, all for Nagasaki.....	50 60
Raritan, N. J., Ladies' Society, \$50 for Bible reader under Mr. Wyckoff, and \$120 for Nagasaki.....	170
Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sunday School.....	25
Red Hill Sunday School, Greenport, N. Y., \$30 for Chittoor, \$20 for Miss Mandeville, \$10 for Nagasaki.....	60
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,826 21

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,826 21
Readington auxiliary, for Nagasaki.....	230
Sixth Avenue Reformed called Ferris auxiliary for Nagasaki.....	100
Faith Mission Circle of same Church to educate child in India.....	30
Saugerties auxiliary towards support of Mr. Jared Scudder and general purposes.....	63 65
Sayville, Long Island, general purposes.....	2 50
Schenectady auxiliary, \$92 for girl in Ferris Seminary, Sunday School same Church, \$26, object same band of ladies; \$10 for Nagasaki Adzuma Mission Circle of Infant School; \$30 for Yokohama.....	158
Scudder Memorial, Upper Red Hook, \$55 for Arcot Mission, and \$26 for female work in India.....	81
Utica auxiliary, \$113 for Nagasaki, and \$63 for girl's school at Chittoor.....	176
Yonkers auxiliary, \$30 for Bible reader in India, and \$73 for Ko in Japan.....	103
Mrs. Jonathan Sturges for Nagasaki.....	1,000
From a friend for girl in Chittoor.....	28
From a friend for general use of Society.....	10
Mrs. S. Matilda Mygatt, Paris, France, per Mrs. Van Cleef...	25
A friend for work among women in India.....	50
Mrs. Charles H. Stitt, Bayonne, per Dr. Ferris.....	5
Mrs. M. B. Van Doren.....	5
Rev. John Forsyth, D.D., per Miss Polhemus.....	20
Mrs. Forsyth.....	10.
Mrs. R. H. Veghte, Somerville, N. J.....	5
Woman's Missionary Society, Wyckoff, N. J.....	23
Church, Castleton, N. Y.....	7 50
	<hr/>
	\$9,957 86
Interest on money deposited.....	127 84
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	<u><u>\$10,085 70</u></u>

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

69

DISBURSEMENTS.

May 9th, 1877, to April 30th, 1878.

Cash paid G. G. Smith, Treasurer of Synod's Board.....	\$3,377 61
“ Dr. Ferris, Secretary, by wish of donors.....	122
Total to the Synod's Board.....	<u>\$3,499 61</u>
Cash paid 2,500 Third Annual Report.....	200
“ Postal Cards, Telegrams, etc.....	5 25
“ Anniversary expenses.....	5
“ Printing Tracts.....	11 50
“ Stamped Wrappers and Envelopes.....	7 67
“ Board of Publication.....	5 16
“ Bill for Certificates and postage on them.....	6 50
“ Fare to and from Fishkill of teachers.....	6 39
“ The Misses Farrington by order of Executive Com.....	500
Paid towards Manual by wish of donors.....	20
Mrs. Sturges for Dr. Scudder's son.....	20
Postage and Stationery.....	3
Total disbursements.....	<u>\$4,390 08</u>
On deposit for Nagasaki.....	4,905 22
Cash balance.....	<u>790 40</u>
	<u><u>\$5,695 62</u></u>

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing account with the vouchers, and find the same correct. The money in hand amounts to \$5,695 62, of which there is on deposit for the school at Nagasaki, \$4,905 22, leaving a cash balance of \$790 40.

TALBOT W. CHAMBERS.

May 3, 1878.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Board of Foreign Missions of Reformed Church in America,
in account with GAMALIEL G. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

Dr.

ARCOT MISSION.

April 30, 1878.

To cash disbursements during the year.....\$30,247 04

AMOY MISSION.

To cash disbursements during the year..... 10,315 45

JAPAN MISSION.

To cash disbursements during the year..... 12,618 46

To cash paid Cor. Secretary's salary.....	\$2,700	
" Bookkeeper's salary.....	500	
" Postage, Foreign and Home.....	99 35	
" Rent of office.....	425	
" Traveling expenses.....	639 98	
" on account of the "Mission Monthly".....	176 95	
" Incidental expenses.....	171 38	
" Printing Annual Report, etc.....	271 38	
" Care of office, etc.....	36	
" Rent, P. O. box, fuel and gas.....	17	
" Books and Magazines.....	30 90	
		5,067 94
" Loans to Banks.....	\$11,500	
" Interest on loans.....	2,520 87	
		14,020 87
" Balance in Treasury.....		2,854 81
E. & O. E.		<u>\$75,124 57</u>

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

71

Cr.

April 30, 1877.

By balance in Treasury last report..... \$1,038 70

April 30, 1878.

Cash received from Churches.....	\$31,588 66
“ “ Sunday Schools.....	4,917 01
“ “ Individuals through Churches	16,144 18
“ “ “ not through Churches	6,120 21
“ “ Legacies.....	6,300
“ “ Miscellaneous sources.....	4,015 81

\$69,085 87

“ borrowed from Banks..... 5,000

74,085. 87

\$75,124 57

GAMALIEL G. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

New York, April 30, 1878.

Examined and found correct.

JAMES A. WILLIAMSON,	} <i>Auditing</i>
D. JACKSON STEWARD,	
	<i>Committee.</i>

